

# Hawaiian Gazette.

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HONOLULU, H. I.: TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1897.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1856.

## Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

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Read the Hawaiian Gazette  
(Semi-Weekly).

## GIGANTIC SCHEME

Plan to Consolidate World's Oil  
Interests.

### STANDARD OIL CO. TO CONTROL

Tariff Bill Not Yet Out of  
Senate Committee.

Some Items Will Conform to McKin-  
ley Tariff Schedule—"Teddy"  
Roosevelt Appointed.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The corridors  
of the big Standard Oil building, No. 26  
Broadway, reverberated with rumors to-  
day. One rumor had it that the Stan-  
dard Oil Company had bought out-  
right the interest of the Cudahys, the  
Western oil magnates, and another was  
that the big concern had gobbled up  
the Noel Bros.' Russian interests.

What seemed, after a great deal of  
investigation, to be the true situation  
in regard to the latest deal in oil is  
that a gigantic consolidation of the oil  
interests of the world has been brought  
about by the Standard Oil people.

This is the way the scheme was ex-  
plained: After prolonged negotiations  
with the Russian magnates, Nobel Bro-  
thers, who control the Black Sea out-  
put of oil, the Standard Oil Company  
induced the Russians to become a fac-  
tor in a three-cornered plan to provide  
the world's supply. The Standard Oil  
Company and Cudahy Bros. of Chi-  
cago, who are the Standard Oil Com-  
pany's greatest rivals, completed the  
membership in the triangular deal. Nobel  
Bros. consented to come in if  
Cudahy Bros. could be induced to join.  
With this understanding, the Standard  
Oil Company made overtures to their  
Western rivals, with the result still in  
doubt.

Cudahy Bros. recently acquired own-  
ership of the Manhattan Oil Company  
and made the Western concern prac-  
tically independent of the Eastern com-  
petitor. It is understood also that the  
Cudahy Bros. have withheld their an-  
swer pending the action of the United  
States Pipe Line Company and the  
Producers' Association of the State of  
Pennsylvania, which were not invited  
into the deal.

It has always been supposed that  
over 90 per cent of the stock of the  
Standard Oil Company was held by the  
inside interests of the company. Dur-  
ing the last few days, however, consid-  
erable stock has been offered in blocks  
of from ten to twenty-five shares each.  
The offering is accompanied by all  
sorts of rumors in connection with the  
affairs of the company and the future  
of the stock.

It has been stated that in the pres-  
ent fiscal year the Standard Oil Com-  
pany would declare dividends of 100  
per cent. It has also been stated that  
the capital of the company is to be  
doubled and the new securities divided  
pro rata among the shareholders. Singu-  
larly enough, with these rumors  
afloat, the brokers on curb are offering  
small lots of stock.

### DINGLEY TARIFF BILL.

Senate Committee Still Deliberating  
Upon the Measure.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—While the  
Senate Finance Committee expects to  
complete the consideration of the tariff  
bill by May 1, differences over the spe-  
cific schedules are likely to delay the  
report until June. The wool men are  
preparing to make a stand on lower  
grades of wool, and insist on 32 per  
cent ad valorem. Wool worth less than  
13 cents per pound shall be guarded  
by a minimum rate of 6 cents per  
pound specific duty.  
The lead ore people are determined to  
have half a cent a pound more. And  
yet Aldrich and Allison intend to gen-  
erally reduce rates. They want to put  
pine lumber back to \$1 a thousand, as  
in the bill before them. They desire to  
scale the coal rate from 75 cents a ton  
to 60 cents, and to reduce the entire  
woolen schedule so as to make it tally  
with the McKinley bill rates, viewed  
in the light of lower prices now pre-  
vailing.

### TO RESTRICT COMPETITION.

Senator Foraker Introduces Bill to  
Maintain Prices.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Senator  
Chandler of New Hampshire today in-  
troduced a bill in the nature of an  
amendment to Senator Foraker's rail-  
road pooling bill. It is entitled "A bill  
abolishing competition in trade and  
production, and authorizing combina-  
tions to enable merchants, manufac-  
turers and producers of commodities  
subject to interstate commerce to main-  
tain prices and make profits, notwith-  
standing business depressions."  
The body of the bill declares that it  
shall be unlawful for different and  
competing merchants, manufacturers  
and other producers of commodities

which are originally the subject of in-  
terstate commerce to make any con-  
tract against or arrangement for the  
division or apportionment among them  
or with others in like business, or for  
the restriction of production in their  
business, or for the fixing of the prices  
of commodities by the order or recom-  
mendation of representatives designat-  
ed on behalf of the various parties to  
any contract or agreement or arrange-  
ment, or by the order or recommenda-  
tion of the majority of such repre-  
sentatives, or for the maintenance of  
prices of such commodities once fixed,  
or for the enforcement of any such  
contract by fines and penalties imposed  
upon any of the parties thereto, and  
each day of the continuance of the  
contract shall be deemed a separate  
offense.

### CUBANS VICTORIOUS.

Important Battle Fought With Great  
Spanish Losses.

HAVANA, April 9.—A big battle has  
been fought at San Miguel, Pinar del  
Rio province, between the Spanish bat-  
talion of Gerona and 1,000 insurgents  
led by Vidal Ducasse and Perico Del-  
grado. After a hand to hand fight the  
Spanish retired, leaving on the field  
their dead and wounded, and horses,  
arms and ammunition.

Since Maceo's time no other battle of  
such importance has been fought in  
the province. The Spanish explain that  
the combination of two columns, which  
were to attack the insurgents on two  
sides, failed. They said that the bat-  
talion of Gerona was ordered to main-  
tain without help a bad position to en-  
courage the insurgents to attack, and  
then drive them to a certain place, at  
which the other battalion was expected  
to overwhelm the patriot force. The  
Cubans captured 200 rifles and 300,000  
rounds of ammunition.

An expedition has landed fifteen  
miles from Havana, at Punta del Indio.

### DEBTS OF PACIFIC RAILROADS.

Senate Committee Favors the Bill  
Providing for a Commission.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Chairman  
Gear of the Senate Committee on Pa-  
cific Railroads today submitted a re-  
port on the bill reported some weeks  
ago providing for a commission com-  
posed of the Secretary of the Treasury,  
Secretary of the Interior and Attorney  
General, to settle the indebtedness of  
the Central and Western Pacific rail-  
roads growing out of the issue of sub-  
sidy bonds issued in aid of their con-  
struction. The report reviews the var-  
ious acts creating the roads and au-  
thorizing the bonds, and the various  
unsuccessful efforts of late years to  
enact remedial legislation proposed by  
the committees of this and other Con-  
gresses. The passage of the commis-  
sion bill is recommended as a business-  
like measure and as promising more  
advantageous results to the Govern-  
ment than could be reached by the  
foreclosure of the Government liens on  
the properties.

### NOTABLE WEDDING.

Postmaster-General Cary's Daughter  
Is Led to the Altar.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 7.—The  
marriage today of Miss Ina Catherine  
Cary, daughter of Postmaster General  
and Mrs. Cary, to Francis E. Pegram,  
was one of the notable events in Bal-  
timore society circles. Among the  
guests at the breakfast were Vice-  
President and Mrs. Hobart, the Secre-  
tary of State, the Secretary of the  
Treasury and Mrs. Gage, the Secretary  
of War and Mrs. Alger and Miss Alger,  
the Secretary of Agriculture and At-  
torney General, Governor and Mrs. Low-  
ides, and a number of State and city  
officials.

### SEC. WILSON'S PLANS.

He Intends Encouraging the Sugar  
Belt Industry.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Secretary  
of Agriculture Wilson intends to en-  
courage the cultivation of the sugar  
beet, and will distribute gratis to farm-  
ers of the country, and particularly of  
the Northwest, large quantities of the  
best seed. According to the Secretary's  
figures the United States imports \$100,-  
000,000 worth of sugar yearly, and he  
wants to encourage home industry in  
order to keep part of that sum on these  
shores. The soil of the Northwest is  
particularly well adapted, as is the  
climate, to the cultivation of the sugar  
beet, which yields as high as 25 per  
cent of sugar.

### "Teddy" Roosevelt Appointed.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Senate  
today confirmed the following nomina-  
tions: Theodore Roosevelt of New York  
to be Assistant Secretary of the Navy;  
Thomas W. Cridler of West Virginia,  
Third Assistant Secretary of State;  
Fenton R. McCreery of Michigan, Sec-  
retary of Legation at the City of Mex-  
ico; Captain A. S. Crowninshield, Chief  
of the Bureau of Navigation.

First Importation of Egyptian Sugar.

NEW ORLEANS, April 9.—W. A.  
Henderson, a capitalist and sugar deal-  
er, has imported the first cargo of  
sugar direct from Egypt that ever ar-  
rived in this port. The sugar consists  
of 22,000 bags, or 2,100 tons. It came  
direct from Alexandria and is classed  
as Egyptian crystals, which is equal to  
the best quality of West India raw  
sugar.

The Mary Winkelman went to Ka-  
hului yesterday for the purpose of load-  
ing sugar.

## SAY 'TIS SEWALL

Maine Man Selected for U. S.  
Minister to Hawaii.

### NOT YET CONFIRMED BY SENATE

U. S. S. Philadelphia  
Under Sealed Orders.

Didn't Take Any Passengers—More  
Talk About Annexation  
of Hawaii.

NEW YORK, April 4.—A World  
special from Washington says: A. E.  
Buck of Georgia has been offered and  
accepted the position of Minister to  
Japan. His nomination will be sent to



HAROLD M. SEWALL.

the Senate this week. He is about 60  
years old and has been a Republican  
leader in Georgia.

Buck went South from Maine shortly  
after the war, and during reconstruction  
days and represented the Mobile  
(Alabama) district in Congress. He  
subsequently went to Georgia and was  
clerk of the Federal Court at Atlanta.  
He also served as United States Mar-  
shal of that district.

It is not believed here that a Min-  
ister to Hawaii will go to Honolulu on  
the cruiser Philadelphia, which is ex-  
pected to sail from San Diego on Wed-  
nesday. It is said that Harold E. Sew-  
all, son of Arthur J. Sewall, candidate  
for Vice President on the ticket with  
Bryan, has been selected for the posi-  
tion. Because objections may be raised  
to his confirmation, it is not thought  
probable he will sail prior to the an-  
nouncement of his confirmation.

The statement is made that Mr. Sew-  
all's conversion to Republicanism is too  
recent to entitle him to a place of such  
prominence. This may be used against  
him in the Senate.

### UNDER SEALED ORDERS

Did Admiral Beardslee Sail Out of San  
Diego—Provisions, Etc.

The cruiser Philadelphia will sail  
this afternoon for Honolulu, on an un-  
known mission which may make his-  
tory for the Islands, says the San Die-  
go Union of April 8th. Sealed orders  
were received yesterday by Rear Ad-  
miral Beardslee, to be opened after  
the vessel is well at sea.

No Commissioner or Minister will  
accompany the flagship, which leaves  
it to be inferred that the Admiral has  
been empowered with authority to deal  
with any situation that develops at Ho-  
nolulu. Sealed orders are generally  
given where it is desired to keep the  
destination of the vessel secret, but in  
this case there has been no attempt to  
deny that the Philadelphia was going  
to Honolulu. The reason for giving  
sealed orders is therefore unknown, but  
it is conjectured that they contain the  
final instructions to Admiral Beardslee  
for his guidance in case of emergency  
at the Islands.

The Philadelphia has 1,200 tons of  
coal on board, and besides the regular  
supplies for a year, has an extra quan-  
tity of stores, calculated to last six  
months. She has a full equipment of  
ammunition, not only for her own  
guns, but for those of the Marion and  
Petrel. The flagship is in first-class  
fighting trim, though not capable of as  
great speed as if her hull had been  
newly scraped. But she remains the  
fastest war vessel on the Pacific, and  
can easily overhaul anything she goes  
after.

### SUGGESTION FOR HAWAII.

Secretary Gage Takes Action on  
Immigration Laws.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Secretary  
Gage has taken steps looking to a  
more vigorous enforcement of the im-  
migration laws against the admission  
into this country of alien women of

immoral character. For a long time  
such women have been refused admis-  
sion when their purpose in coming to  
this country was known, and in a  
number of instances the persons who  
were instrumental in their coming  
have been convicted and are now serv-  
ing sentences in the penitentiary.

The only question now involved is  
whether on information received subse-  
quent to their arrival and admission  
they can be arrested wherever found  
and deported. The Secretary, accord-  
ing, has directed Commissioner Gen-  
eral Stump to make a test case in  
which the rights of immigration officials  
in the premises will be clearly de-  
fined.

### CRETE DEFIANT.

Insurgents Fire on Austrian War-  
ships Boats.

LONDON, April 9.—A dispatch to the  
Daily News from Canea states that the  
Austrian war ship Crown Princess Ste-  
fani arrived yesterday at Kismamo,  
which is being besieged by the insur-  
gents. As the war ship approached she  
hoisted a flag of truce. Later she sent  
a boat with two soldiers to carry mails  
for the Turkish fort. The insurgents,  
unheeding the flag, fired on the boat.  
The war ship replied with quick-firing  
and six-inch guns, speedily quieting  
the insurgents.

Today the Crown Princess Stefani

goes, with which the South cannot  
complete.

The annual report of the State Com-  
missioner of Labor Statistics has just  
been received from Charlotte, N. C. It  
shows that there are now 200 mills in  
the State, with nearly 25,000 operatives  
—men, women and children. The av-  
erage wages of skilled men is \$1 per day,  
and of skilled women 67 cents. Un-  
skilled men are paid an average of 66  
cents, and unskilled women 47½ cents  
per day, while the children receive an  
average of 32 cents per day. The hours  
of labor are from ten to twelve per day.

### THE FLOOD SITUATION.

Main Volume of Water is Now  
South of Memphis.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Following  
is a resume of the present flood situa-  
tion in the South, and the outlook as  
far as can be determined by compar-  
ison with previous floods.

The main volume of water is now  
between Memphis and Vicksburg con-  
tained in the main channel of the Mis-  
sissippi and the basins of the Yazoo  
and the lower St. Francis, White and  
Arkansas Rivers, which have been  
flooded by the breaking of the levees  
of the Mississippi. The waters from  
those basins must all return to the  
Mississippi above Vicksburg, and un-  
less the levees on the west side of the  
river between the mouth of the Ark-  
ansas and the Vicksburg break must  
pass by the latter point to the lower  
river.

In the flood of 1890, the last great  
flood preceding this, and which this  
flood so far in the breaking of levees  
and regions flooded closely resembles,  
the river began to rise at Vicksburg  
from the water returning from the  
crevasses on April 1st and rose 2.8 feet  
at the rate of about 1-10th of 1 foot a  
day until April 25th. Notwithstanding  
the fact that the great crevasse at Pe-  
can grove, in Northeast Louisiana,  
above Vicksburg, allowed an immense  
volume of water to flow through to the  
Gulf without passing Vicksburg, this  
flood has caused numerous breaks in  
the levees on the Louisiana side and  
inundated a very large region. The en-  
tire levee system of Southeast Arkans-  
as and Louisiana has been greatly  
strengthened since that flood and es-  
pecially during the past few weeks.

### GREEKS SUSPECT THE CONSULATE.

Fear that Military Operations are  
Known.

LONDON, April 9.—The Daily News  
will print to-morrow from its corre-  
spondent at Larissa: "The relations  
between the Greek authorities and the  
British Consulate here are becoming  
somewhat strained. The Consulate is  
accused of espionage of the Greek mili-  
tary operations in the locality. Many  
persons of doubtful character have  
been arrested at various times as  
Turkish spies. There are no direct  
proofs against the Consulate, but there  
is a conviction that everything relat-  
ing to the Greek Army is perfectly  
known across the frontier."

Nevertheless, the Turkish Consul up  
to today has been allowed to send  
regularly long cipher telegrams to the  
Turkish headquarters at Ellassano. He  
applied yesterday to the Greek Prefect  
for a passport to cross the frontier to  
Ellassano. The Prefect sent him the  
passport, but he intimated at the same  
time to the Consul that it would be  
safer to avoid such journeys, lest he  
might come to grief at the hands of  
some Greek sentinel on the outposts  
who was not versed in diplomatic om-  
plaisances. The fact that the Consul  
has not yet started seems to show that  
he comprehends the full significance of  
this suggestion.

### Another Cotton Mill in the South.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 25.—  
Articles of incorporation of the Avon-  
dale Cotton Mills have been filed by  
David Triner, of Chester, Pa., and M.  
V. Joseph, N. E. Baker, W. J. Milner,  
F. Y. Anderson, Rufus N. Rhodes, B.  
F. Roden, Robert Jemison and B. B.  
Comer, of Birmingham. The capital  
stock is \$500,000. The location of the  
cotton mills will be at Avondale, a sub-  
urb of Birmingham. The mill will be  
of 20,000 spindles in capacity. The  
company has been organized, and the  
work on the erection of the mill is to  
be begun at once. Work will shortly  
be started at Cordova, Ala., near here,  
on a \$600,000 cotton mill, to be erected  
by Eastern capitalists. These mills  
will be among the largest in the South.

### Southern Pacific Election

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—Julius  
Krutchnit, general manager of the  
Southern Pacific railroad, is now a di-  
rector of that organization. He was  
elected today at the annual meeting to  
fill the vacancy caused by the death of  
A. L. Thomas. The remaining direc-  
tors were re-elected. The board now  
stands: C. F. Huntington, Henry E.  
Huntington, C. F. Crocker, W. H. Hub-  
bard, T. E. Stillman, Russell J. Wilson,  
Charles G. Lathrop, J. C. Stubbs, N. P.  
Smith and Julius Krutchnit. The di-  
rectors will meet to elect officers to-  
morrow.

Two years ago R. J. Warren, a drug-  
gist at Pleasant Brook, N. Y., bought  
a small supply of Chamberlain's  
Cough Remedy. He sums up the result  
as follows: "At that time the goods  
were unknown in this section; today  
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a  
household word." It is the same in  
hundreds of communities. Wherever  
the good qualities of Chamberlain's  
Cough Remedy become known the  
people will have nothing else. For sale  
by all druggists and dealers; Benson,  
Smith & Co., wholesale agents for Ha-  
waiian Islands.



# ONCE A MINISTER

Stephen H. Phillips of Salem,  
Mass., Dead.

SERVED UNDER KAMEHAMEHA V

Secretary Long on Phila-  
delphia's Coming.

Sentiment in Washington Over  
Spalding Annexation  
Resolution.

SALEM, Mass., April 8.—Honorable  
Stephen H. Phillips died this morning,  
aged 74 years, with a hundred yards  
of his birthplace.

He prepared for college under Sal-  
mon P. Chase and graduated from Har-  
vard in 1842, and studied law in the  
Dane School the three following years,  
having among his associates the late  
ex-President Hayes, Chief Justice Lee  
of the Sandwich Islands and many other  
prominent jurists. He was admitted  
to the bar in 1846, and in 1851 was at-  
torney for Essex. In 1857 he was elected  
Attorney-General of Massachusetts, and  
in 1859 was appointed Judge Advo-  
cate-General of the Militia.

In 1866 he accepted an offer of Ka-  
mehameha V to become Attorney Gen-  
eral of the Hawaiian Government,  
making him one of the four Cabinet  
Minister.

At times he performed the duties of  
Minister of Foreign Affairs, which  
placed him at the head of the Cabinet,  
and also acted as Minister of Finance.  
Mr. Phillips remained in Honolulu  
seven years, returning to the United  
States in 1873.

PHILADELPHIA'S MISSION.  
Importance of Islands—Considered in  
Sending Her Here.

For some years he resided in San  
Francisco as resident director and so-  
licitor of the Equitable Life Insurance  
Company. Mr. Phillips was a dele-  
gate to the first Republican convention  
in 1856; helping to nominate John C.  
Fremont for President. He was also  
a delegate to the Republican conven-  
tion of 1861 which nominated Lincoln.  
In 1871, while on a visit to the United  
States, Mr. Phillips married Miss Mar-  
garet D., daughter of Hon. James H.  
Duncan of Haverhill.

The Washington Star of April 2d  
says that Secretary Long is authority  
for the statement that the orders of  
the flagship Philadelphia to proceed to  
Honolulu have no significance. Also at  
the State Department it is said that the  
movement has not been requested by  
it, as would have been the case had  
the threatened trouble between the  
Japanese and the Hawaiian Govern-  
ment entered into the calculations of  
the Navy Department. The Philadel-  
phia is to relieve the Marlon, which  
only arrived on the station, relieving  
the Alert, about two weeks ago. The  
reason for the change is said to be a  
belief on the part of the Secretary of  
the Navy that from the importance of  
Honolulu commercially and otherwise,  
the United States should have a ship  
of higher class than the Marlon sta-  
tioned there. The Marlon is one of the  
ships of the old navy, but the Philadel-  
phia, while a modern and powerful  
cruiser, is sadly out of condition in  
many respects. It was the intention of  
the department just as soon as the re-  
pairs to the Baltimore were completed  
to use her to replace the Philadelphia  
as flagship of Pacific station and to  
put the latter craft out of commission  
and thoroughly renovate her. As for  
the Marlon, it is conjectured that she  
may be sent onward to Samoa, to show  
the United States flag in that quarter  
of the globe for the first time in four  
years.

Despite these pacific assurances it  
is believed that there is a great deal  
more significance in the orders to the  
Philadelphia than the administration  
cares to have known by the public at  
the present time. In certain circles it  
is taken to mean that the present ad-  
ministration is favorably disposed to-  
ward the project for the annexation of  
the Hawaiian Islands to the United  
States, and that the departure of the  
Philadelphia is a preliminary step in  
that direction. It is argued that unless  
some action of importance, similar to  
that indicated, were in contemplation,  
there would be no special object in  
replacing an old-fashioned ship of war  
at Honolulu with one of the best ves-  
sels of the modern navy. There is  
nothing in the present political situa-  
tion in Hawaii growing out of the  
controversy over the peaceful invasion  
of the Japanese, it is said, that would  
justify interference by the United  
States Government under its existing  
friendly relations with Japan and Ha-  
waii. Such a course of action as would  
prevent the Japanese from getting vir-  
tual control of the islands would, how-  
ever, become necessary in the extreme-  
ly probable event of the conclusion of  
a treaty of annexation with the Ha-  
waiian Republic. A strong effort is be-  
ing made in that direction with every  
indication of a successful issue. It is  
expected that active and vigorous ne-  
gotiations for the annexation of Ha-  
waii will be pressed by the Hawaiian  
Minister and the Annexation Commis-  
sion now in this city as soon as the  
tariff bill is out of the way and the  
President and the Secretary of State  
are relieved from the present tremen-  
dous pressure for offices.

SPALDING RESOLUTION.  
Belied in Washington that Congress  
Favors It.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 8.—The Chicago  
Chronicle, a Washington correspon-  
dent sends the following:  
The administration is heartily in  
sympathy with the scheme to annex

the Hawaiian Islands. The movement  
will be pushed with vigor as soon as  
the tariff bill is out of the way. The  
President will send a special message  
to Congress on the subject, if neces-  
sary, but it is believed when Congress  
takes the matter up it will be speedily  
settled to the satisfaction of the an-  
nexationists without any special inter-  
ference on the part of the Executive.

Minister Hatch and Attorney Gen-  
eral Smith, representing the Hawaiian  
Government, have been actively at  
work during the past 30 days cultivat-  
ing annexation sentiment. They have  
held frequent conferences with Presi-  
dent McKinley, Secretary Sherman,  
Speaker Reed and the members of the  
Foreign Affairs Committees of both  
houses of Congress. They urge that  
annexation is necessary to save the  
Islands from Japanese domination.

The plan agreed upon for annexation  
is similar to that followed in the case  
of Texas. The independence of Texas,  
like that of Hawaii was secured main-  
ly through the assistance of citizens of  
the United States. The movement for  
the annexation of Texas first took defi-  
nite shape in the Congress of the United  
States. A resolution providing for  
annexation passed Congress in 1845. The  
President of the Texas Republic im-  
mediately called a convention which  
accepted the resolutions and adopted  
a constitution which was satisfactory  
to the authorities in this country and  
annexation followed.

The plan to be observed in regard to  
Hawaii is embodied in a resolution  
which was presented in the House  
March 29th by Spalding of Michigan.  
It is an exact copy of the resolution  
which was used in the Texas case, ex-  
cept that the word "Hawaii" is inserted  
wherever the word "Texas" occur-  
red in the original resolution. The first  
section of Spalding's resolution pro-  
vides that Congress consents "that the  
territory properly included within and  
rightfully belonging to the Government  
of Hawaii and commonly known as the  
Sandwich Islands may be erected into  
a new State to be called the State of  
Hawaii, with a republican form of Gov-  
ernment to be adopted by the people  
of Hawaii by deputies, in convention  
assembled, with the consent of the ex-  
isting Government, in order that the  
same may be admitted as one of the  
States of this Union."

It is provided in the second section  
that "the consent of Congress is given  
upon the following conditions and with  
the following guarantees, to wit: First,  
said State to be formed subject to the  
adjustment by this Government of all  
questions of boundary or jurisdiction  
that may arise with other Governments  
or former Governments of Hawaii; and  
the constitution thereof, with the prop-  
er evidence of its adoption by the peo-  
ple of the Government of Hawaii, shall  
be transmitted to the President of the  
United States, to be laid before Con-  
gress for its final action on or before  
the 1st day of January, 1898. Second,  
said State when admitted into the Union,  
after ceding to the United States all  
public edifices and all property and  
means pertaining to the public defense  
belonging to the Government of Ha-  
waii, shall retain all public funds,  
debts, taxes and dues of every kind  
which may belong to or be due and  
owing said Government, and shall also  
retain all vacant and unappropriated  
lands lying within its limits."

Section 3 provides: "That if the  
President of the United States shall  
deem it advisable, instead of proceed-  
ing to submit the foregoing resolution  
to the Government of Hawaii as an  
overture on the part of the United  
States for admission, to negotiate with  
that Government."

When the Spalding resolution was  
introduced it attracted little attention,  
but it has since developed that the re-  
solution had been submitted to and re-  
ceived the sanction of the President  
before it was offered. It is predicted  
that the resolution will go through  
both houses practically without oppo-  
sition.

CHIEF JUSTICE JUDD TALKS  
He Expresses His Views on the  
Japanese Question.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 9.—  
A. F. Judd, Chief Justice of the Su-  
preme Court of the Republic of Ha-  
waii, is at the Occidental with his  
wife, en route to the Eastern States on  
a visit. Justice Judd has been a mem-  
ber of the Hawaiian Supreme Court for  
23 years, and has been Chief Jus-  
tice since 1881. He is a graduate of  
Yale College. Two of his sons will  
graduate from the same institution  
next June. This is the first time in 12  
years that he has visited San Francis-  
co, and it is 17 years since he has been  
in the Eastern States. He has been  
married 25 years, and he said last  
night that his wife and himself were  
celebrating the silver anniversary of  
their wedding by their present trip to  
the United States. In the course of an  
interview he said:

"I do not think we will have any  
trouble with the Japanese Govern-  
ment, because Hawaii recently sent  
home 400 Japanese. They were refused  
landing because they did not comply  
with our immigration laws, which are  
a close copy of those of the United  
States, prohibiting paupers, insane,  
diseased and other undesirable people  
from landing. In enforcing our immi-  
gration laws we have therefore the  
light and wisdom of the decisions of  
the United States Supreme Court on  
the American immigration laws to fol-  
low. We followed those decisions in  
refusing writs of habeas corpus to the  
Japanese, who were refused a landing."

"The annexation spirit of the Islands  
is very strong. In fact, it is generally  
and strongly desired that the Islands  
may soon become a part of the United  
States. Times are very good with us.  
The sugar crop was large and prices  
good. Coffee will soon be raised ex-  
tensively on the Islands and next to  
sugar will be our chief industry.  
Those interested in its cultivation have  
succeeded in propagating a lady bug  
that wages successful war on the in-  
sect blight that injuriously affects cor-  
tee growing. On this account the pros-  
pects of the industry are flattering."

TEACHING AMERICAN HISTORY.  
Method Employed in Many Schools  
in England.

There is a lesson in the chapter on  
English methods of teaching American  
history that it would be well for the  
American teachers and text book mak-  
ers to note. The Southern Work-  
man. The extracts from twenty-four

English school books of history show-  
ing how the American Revolution is  
taught in English schools, would seem  
to prove that the English have buried  
the feeling aroused by the wars with  
America more completely than the Am-  
ericans have done. In English schools  
they are teaching: "Time has long ago  
healed the wound caused by the origi-  
nal quarrel of the mother country and  
the daughter colonies; and if there  
have sometimes been suspicions and  
misunderstandings engendered be-  
tween England and the Great Republic  
by unwise utterances or by unjust  
dealings of individuals, or of sections,  
on both sides, the sound sense, the  
cordial feeling, the spirit of kinship,  
and the community of speech, of inter-  
ests and of sympathies entertained by  
the great mass of both peoples have  
prevented threatened collision and  
strife. For England and America to  
go to war would be a calamity to the  
entire race. It would put back the  
hand of progress and arrest the course  
of civilization, commerce, philan-  
thropy and religion throughout the world."

In American schools only too often  
is not the teaching of American his-  
tory made to awaken in the minds of  
the pupils a patriotism made up more  
largely of hatred of England than it is  
of a rational knowledge of the duties  
and privileges of American citizen-  
ship? Impressions thus made in early  
youth are carried through life, and as  
teachers we should beware lest in a  
national crisis, when some demagogue  
desiring to stir the popular heart in his  
own favor, resorts to the familiar po-  
litical device of "twisting the tail of  
the British lion," this mistaken pa-  
triotism rushes at once to his support.  
Suspicion and distrust of our mother  
country form too often a determining  
factor in political action, and elections  
are turned, party policies developed,  
and measures passed and obstructed in  
our legislative bodies under the im-  
pression that what is of any advantage  
to Great Britain is of necessity bad  
policy for our own country. How far  
are the teachers of American history in  
our schools responsible for this con-  
dition of popular feeling?

TO ANNEX HAWAII.  
The Los Angeles Journal Favors  
the Plan.

Referring to the question of the Unit-  
ed States annexing the Hawaiian Is-  
lands, the Los Angeles Journal re-  
marks:

Now the question comes naturally.  
Since the United States will continue  
to require the Hawaiian sugar crop—  
our chief staple product—is it not to  
her interest to hold this country in the  
most intimate relations possible? Noth-  
ing short of prohibitive measures of  
protection to the domestic product will  
prevent the Hawaiian crop from being  
sold in the American market. But with-  
out any mutual status being main-  
tained between the two countries, Ha-  
waii will not be bound to buy Ameri-  
can products with the proceeds of our  
sugar. She may obtain an abundant  
revenue from taxing American goods.  
If she is not treated by the United  
States as an offshoot and outpost of  
American civilization, as she undoubt-  
edly is in fact, Hawaii will have to  
seek affiliations elsewhere. There is  
really no reason to despair that Hawaii  
can find another protecting arm if that  
of Uncle Sam should, unfortunately,  
be withdrawn. Yet it is with no want  
of self-respect that every thoughtful  
Hawaiian must admit that their loved  
country's repulsion by that great na-  
tion, which is its veritable mother  
country, would cause him a violent  
heart wrench. Still, it is doubtful if  
the repelling power would not be the  
greater loser, comparatively, from the  
divorcement of relations than the fee-  
ble folk repelled. A neighboring coun-  
try to the United States, as this is,  
buying five or six million dollars worth  
of American merchandise every year,  
is scarcely to be lightly spurned in its  
overtures for closer relations by the  
thoughtful American statesmen. It is  
not only what appears in the tables of  
imports to this country, however, that  
makes the Hawaiian connection valu-  
able to the United States, and empha-  
sizes the argument for more intimate  
bonds, and these permanent. There is  
not a section of America's foreign com-  
merce that reflects so much glory on  
the star spangled banner as that of the  
Hawaiian trade. It represents millions  
of dollars of investment in the mercan-  
tile marine of the nation, and many  
hundreds of thousands of annual ex-  
penditure by that fleet in American  
ports.

PRES. MCKINLEY'S SIGNATURE.  
He Formerly Signed Himself Wm.  
Now It Is William.

The Washington Star says that men  
who have been intimately associated  
with President McKinley for years are  
much interested in the evolution of his  
signature. When he was serving his  
first term as Governor of Ohio he  
signed his name "Wm. McKinley, Jr."  
His father was then living. The father  
died after the son had been Governor  
of the State for a little over a year.  
He was then anxious to "drop Jr." from  
his name, but as he had taken the  
oath of office as "Wm. McKinley,  
Jr." he decided to continue putting  
that as the official signature to all  
documents. When Governor of Ohio  
the second term he dropped the word  
"Jr." signing his name "Wm. McKin-  
ley."

Before taking the oath of office as  
President Major McKinley decided that  
thereafter he would sign his name  
"William McKinley," and that is the  
way he has affixed his signature to all  
documents turned out from the White  
House since the 4th of March. "Wm.  
McKinley" will be found on all  
documents with which he has to deal  
during his term as President.

MAY HAVE NO SUBSIDY.  
VICTORIA, B. C. April 8.—Neither  
the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, which runs  
steamers between Yokohama and San-  
 Francisco in connection with the Great  
Northern Railway nor the Oriental  
Company, which proposes to run  
steamers between Japan and San Fran-  
cisco, are going to get subsidies from  
the Japan Government, which they ex-  
pected this year at least. According to  
the Japanese papers the Government  
may assist the Nippon Yusen Kaisha  
next year, but nothing has been decid-

ed upon yet in connection with the  
Oriental line. The papers also contain  
considerable about the losses which  
have been incurred in connection with  
the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's American  
Rues.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The for-  
mal order placing Rear-Admiral Ram-  
say, Chief of the Navigation Bureau,  
on the retired list, was issued today  
from the Navy Department.

## Pure Blood

is the source of good health.

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Makes pure blood, strengthens  
the nerves, sharpens the appe-  
tite, removes that tired feeling,  
and makes life worth living.  
Thousands of people have testi-  
fied to the healing virtue of  
Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Their let-  
ters come in every post. There's  
no attempt at theory. They all  
assert the great fact, "Ayer's  
Sarsaparilla cured me."

## Weak, Weary Women

who have been bed ridden,  
vexed with a scrofulous taint,  
emaciated, afflicted with dis-  
eases common to their sex,  
write gratefully of a perfect  
cure. If you wish to profit by  
their experience, and become  
healthy and strong, take the  
great strength giver and blood-  
purifier

## AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Beware of imitations. The name—Ayer's  
Sarsaparilla—is prominent on the wrapper  
and blown in the glass of each bottle.

AYER'S PILLS, SUGAR-COATED, EASY TO TAKE

AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:  
HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY  
Limited.

## Pictures!

## Pictures!

## Pictures!

Fancy being able to buy  
in Honolulu a picture  
framed handsomely in  
white and gold moulding,  
measuring 26x30 inches  
outside, for

Only \$2.50

It's a fact, and there are  
others still larger and  
better for \$3.00, and from  
that up.

Then there are Wall  
Pockets for \$1.25 fitted  
with pictures, glass and  
all—which are dirt-cheap  
at that price.

Drop in and have a look.

King Bros.' Art Store.  
110 HOTEL STREET.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S  
Chlorodyne

Original and Only Genuine.  
Coughs,  
Colds,  
Asthma,  
Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated  
publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE  
was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORO-  
DYNE; that the whole story of the defendant  
Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he re-  
gretted to say it had been sworn to. See The  
Times, July 18, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne  
Is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of  
EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep  
WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES  
the nervous system when exhausted. Is the  
Great Specific for Cholera, Dysen-  
tery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, re-  
ports that it acts as a CHARM; one dose gen-  
erally sufficient.

Dr. Gibson, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta,  
states, "Two doses completely cured me of  
diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne  
Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in  
Neuralgia, Cuts, Cancer,  
Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne  
Rapidly cures short attacks of  
Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic,  
Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The Im-  
mense sale of this Remedy has given rise to  
many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N.B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne  
bears on the Government Stamp the name of  
the Inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold  
in bottles 1s., 2s., 3s., 4s., 6s., 10s., by all  
Chemists.

Sole Manufacturer,  
J. T. DAVENPORT.  
24 GREAT NORTHERN ST., LONDON, W. 2.

## Your Stock

Will do better on  
FIRST-CLASS FEED.

## HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the  
VERY LOWEST PRICES.

## CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Keweenaw and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

## Waltham Watch Club

FOR \$1.00 A WEEK YOU  
CAN SECURE A

## 14 Carat Solid Gold Case,

WITH THE FAMOUS

## WALTHAM

FULL-JEWELLED MOVEMENT.

Residents of the other Islands who  
wish to join should communicate at  
once with

FRANK J. KRUGER,  
Practical Watchmaker

FORT ST., HONOLULU.

Waltham Watches Wholesale or Retail.

REPAIRS SKILFULLY EXECUTED.

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## Meat Company

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Highest Market Rates paid for  
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In Connection with the Canadian-Australian  
Steamship Line Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States and  
Canada, via Victoria and  
Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen  
and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India  
and Around the World.

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Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line  
Canadian Pacific Railway.

## C. HUSTACE.

Wholesale and Retail Grocer

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Family, Plantation and Ship's Stores Supplied  
on Short Notice.

New goods by every steamer. Orders from  
the other Islands faithfully executed.

CONSOLIDATED

SODA WATER WORKS CO.

(Limited.)

Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts

Hollister & Co.

AGENTS

MUSLIN The gamut of  
UNDERWEAR prettiness is run  
in our assort-  
ment of muslin underwear.  
Ordinarily, ready-to-wear  
garments for ladies are  
skimpy. None such in our  
stock--the underwear you  
buy here is as liberal in cut  
as you'd make at home, and  
much more elaborately fin-



ished. Underwear prices in  
this store amaze ladies who  
are used to cutting and sew-  
ing their own. Take pencil  
and paper and figure what it  
costs for muslin, insertion,  
thread and hard work, and  
see the difference. Ours do  
not cost you, ready made, as  
much as your material. Look  
at these figures:

Corset Covers, 75 cent. to \$1.75  
Night Gowns, 75 cents to \$3.50  
Chemise, 35 cents to \$1.75

DRESS We are retailers ex-  
clusively and the large-  
GOODS est dry goods sellers  
in Hawaii. The world of  
fabrics is here to choose  
from, less the unworthy  
sorts and unattractive sorts.  
The gain is yours by getting  
the best at fairest of fair  
prices. Challies are leaders  
for stylish women. Bright  
cheerful stuffs hinting of  
Eastern spring. Prices made  
to fit the times--not the  
goods--they're worth dou-  
ble.

5 yards for \$1  
7 yards for \$1  
Some at 35 cents a yard

Your pick of these goods if  
you hurry.

B.F. Ehlers & Co.

WAVERLEY BLOCK.



A Model Plant is not complete with-  
out Electric Power, thus dispensing  
with small engines.

Why not generate your power from  
one CENTRAL Station? One gen-  
erator can furnish power to your Pump,  
Centrifugals, Elevators, Pumps, Rail-  
ways and Hoists; also furnish light and  
power for a radius of from 15 to 20  
miles.

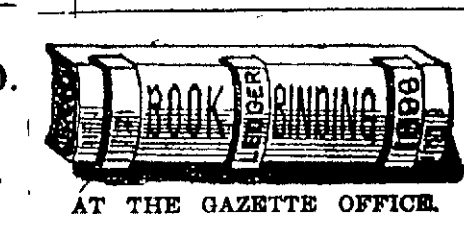
Electric Power being used saves the  
labor of hauling coal in your field,  
also water, and does away with high-  
priced engineers, and only have one  
engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it  
costs nothing to generate Electric  
Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COM-  
PANY is now ready to furnish Electric  
Plants and Generators of all descrip-  
tions at short notice, and also has on  
hand a large stock of Wire, Chandel-  
iers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt at-  
tention, and estimates furnished for  
Lighting and Power Plants; also at-  
tention is given to House and Marine  
Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.



## WILL SEE SULTAN

John W. Foster's Delicate Mission to Turkey.

## IN INTERESTS OF UNITED STATES

Rivera May Not be Executed by Spaniards.

Floods Still Raging in Southern States—For South Sea Islands.

NEW YORK, April 7.—A Washington dispatch says: President McKinley contemplates sending former Secretary of State John W. Foster to Constantinople as a special envoy with the rank of Ambassador, to secure from the Sultan the payment of American claims and the speedy trial of American prisoners.

The President will probably send to Congress a message recommending that authority be given him for this purpose.

Under the proposed arrangements Mr. Foster may be sent to Turkey when the resignation of Minister Terrill is accepted, to serve until his work has been performed, and then give place to the Minister who will be appointed as Mr. Terrill's successor. Members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the Republican leaders in the House who have been consulted say that the plan would not be opposed in Congress.

### ALERT IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Has an Uneventful Voyage of Thirteen Days to the Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 5.—The U. S. S. Alert, Captain Hanford commanding, arrived from Honolulu yesterday morning after a trip of 13 days. The vessel was at the Hawaiian Islands nearly four months, and it was expected that she would remain there a longer time. Department orders arrived, however, for the Alert to proceed to this port as soon as relieved by the United States steamer Marion. That old vessel reached Honolulu two days before the Alert left. Just as the Marion reached Honolulu her engine broke down, and a tug was signaled to bring her into port.

The officers of the Alert have no knowledge of the cause for recalling the vessel from Honolulu before the expected time, but are of the opinion that the Thetis, now engaged in surveying in the Gulf of California, is to be sold and that the Alert is to be sent to relieve the old Thetis. Though there has been a great deal of talk about putting the Alert out of commission, none of the men on board her will listen to any such story, and they say that the vessel is as good as ever. The fact that new officers have been detailed to the Alert to succeed some whose terms have expired is considered as an indication that she will be kept in active service. Lieutenants Baker, Pond and Safford and Dr. Sprattling will be relieved. Lieutenant Hodgson will succeed Lieutenant Baker, and Dr. Moore has already gone aboard the Alert to take the place of Dr. Sprattling. The four officers will go East on leave for the present.

It is believed that the crew of the Thetis will be transferred to the Concord as soon as the survey boat returns to this city. The Alert will probably go to Mare Island today. Her bottom is very foul and she will go on the dry dock before going south.

### STILL THEY COME.

Another Boat Will Start for South Sea Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 5.—Another South Sea Island scheme is under consideration. The South Sea Island Trading Company is being organized to make a venture for wealth and happiness. St. John's Island, one of the Solomon group, is the objective point of the new organization.

Capt. Paul Busch, leader of the enterprise, has about completed negotiations for the purchase of the bark Simpson, now lying in Oakland creek. The Simpson is about 1,300 tons, and it is proposed to fit her up between decks in much the same way that the old passenger sailing vessels were before steam vessels took the emigrant business away from sailing vessels. Comfortable accommodations can be made in this way for 150 or 200 men, and still leave room for a large cargo, besides provisions for a year.

The plans include the trading and commercial idea as well as the colonization scheme. It is intended to take a cargo suitable for trading in the islands.

Captain Busch sailed the seas for 27 years, but for some years past he has conducted a shipping office at 539 California street. He has received applications from people who wish to join the enterprise from points as far distant as St. Louis and New Orleans. A woman writes from Boston to say that she would like to join, and if necessary she would disguise herself as a man.

It is proposed that every one who owns stock in the corporation must go with the expedition, and that no one shall own more than one share, so that all will be on equal terms.

### CARTER HARRISON MAYOR.

Chicago Elects a Bryan Silverite Democrat.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 6.—With the magic of his famous father's name, aided by the independent split in the regular Republican ranks and the flocking of the discontented laboring class to the standard of silver Democracy, Carter Henry Harrison was elected Mayor of Chicago today, and a

great Democratic triumph was recorded. The 50,000 plurality of McKinley over Bryan was turned into a Democratic plurality of about 85,000 over Judge Nathaniel C. Sears, the machine Republican candidate for Mayor. The almost complete mayoralty returns show that Harrison polled a plurality of about 75,000 over the next best man, Alderman John M. Harlan, a Republican—who ran on the citizens' ticket by himself.

The late returns indicate that the Democrats will have 39 Aldermen out of 86 in the Council. Twenty-eight of the Democratic candidates are probably elected out of 34, and, with the 11 Democratic hold-over Aldermen, will give that party a majority in the legislative body.

### RIVERA WILL LIVE.

Order Said to Have Come From Madrid to that Effect.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The World's Havana special says: The prevailing belief is that General Rivera will not be shot. An order is said to have come from Madrid to spare his life. This action is not prompted from motives of humanity, but to make a good impression upon the United States and other nations. General Weyler is furious, it is reported, and may cause the order to be withdrawn, in which case General Rivera would be put to death.

A courier brings a report from the insurgents that General Rivera had received orders from General Gomez to turn over his command to General Roloff and was about to report to General Gomez for other duties when he was captured. That his capture was brought about by treason is still suspected, but Senor Jorin is no longer accused. The traitor is thought to have been a petty officer under General Rivera.

### FLOODS INCREASE.

Mississippi River Rises Higher and Higher.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 6.—The feature of the flood condition in the Mississippi delta today is the gradual spread of water over an area that hitherto has never been overflowed. The upper crevasse in Tunica county is 2,000 feet wide, and so great is the outpour that water from below the break is being drawn up to and hurled over the fertile valley through the crevasse. All of the country east to the main line of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad is flooded, and in many places the water has gone over the tracks.

The fall in the main channel at Helena, Greenville, Vicksburg and Arkansas City is due to the filling up of the delta and the lower White River country. The supreme question is the duration of the flood. If the lower levees along Louisiana and Southeastern Arkansas hold, which it is believed they cannot do, the emptying of the delta and St. Francis basin will be slow.

### DURRANT WILL HANG.

Day of His Execution to be Handled by Judge Murphy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 6.—Judge Bahrs made an order yesterday fixing next Saturday morning at 10 o'clock as the time when he will fix a new date for the hanging of Theodore Durrant. This order is in pursuance of the recent decision of the Supreme Court affirming the conviction of Durrant for the murder of Blanche Lamont and the subsequent judgment of Judge Murphy imposing sentence of death.

The attorneys for Durrant are still reticent as to what course they will pursue to secure their client a further respite. It is generally understood, however, that a strong effort will be made to carry the case into the Federal Court. Unless there is some interference before Saturday Sheriff Whelan will transfer Durrant to San Quentin as soon as Judge Bahrs fixes the date of execution.

### OXFORD WON.

The Annual University Boat Race on the Thames.

PUTNEY, England, April 3.—The 54th annual boat race between crews representing the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge was rowed today over the usual course, from Putney to Mortlake, a distance of four and one-quarter miles. Oxford won by barely two lengths. The time was 19 minutes, 12 seconds. Oxford has now won 31 out of the 54 races rowed, and has been the winner eight years in succession. The weather was bad for boating, the sky was overcast, the wind was gusty, some rain fell just before the start, and the atmosphere was raw and cold. The betting was 5 to 1 on Oxford.

### ARBITRATION TREATY PLANS.

The Matter to be Dropped for Several Days.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Anglo-American arbitration treaty will be temporarily side-tracked in the Senate next week. This will be done for several reasons. The principal one given by Senator Davis, who is in charge of the treaty, is that a number of Senators who have remained in the city in constant attendance upon the executive sessions in the belief that a vote would be reached, are anxious to get away for a few days.

Another reason is found in the difficulty of arranging pairs for absent Senators who oppose ratification of the treaty in any form.

### Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Senate, in executive session, today confirmed the following nominations: Andrew D. White of New York, to be Ambassador to Germany; William F. Draper of Massachusetts, to be Ambassador to Italy; Oliver I. Spaulding of Michigan, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; William B. Howell of New Jersey, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Chandler Hale of Maine, to be Secretary of the Embassy of the United States at Rome; Jacob Trieber of Arkansas, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas; H. M. Cooper of Arkansas, to be Mar-

shal of the United States for the Second District of Arkansas; Lieutenant-Commander A. R. Couden, to be a Commander in the Navy.

### THE OREGON IS A STORM.

Two Boats Away, but War Ship Rode the Waves Well.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 3.—The battle-ship Oregon arrived at the Port Orchard Naval Station from Mare Island this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. She will go on the dock next Tuesday. The test is looked forward to with a great deal of interest, as it will give a conclusive test of the strength of the structure.

The Oregon left San Francisco last Tuesday. Wednesday morning a heavy gale was encountered. Two lifeboats, 18 feet above the water line, were carried away. The waves dashed over the pilot house, 45 feet above the water line. The vessel was hove to and rode out the storm like a cork. Thursday she stood away on her course, making the run to Port Townsend at a 12-knot clip.

After leaving the dock the Oregon is expected to visit the various ports on the Sound.

### TREATY RATIFIED.

Congress of Venezuela Enthusiastic Over the Treaty.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The World tomorrow morning will publish the following copyright cable from Caracas, Venezuela:

The Congress of Venezuela has unanimously and enthusiastically ratified the Guiana boundary arbitration treaty with Great Britain which was negotiated by the United States. The measure was first read in the House of Representatives by Senor Aranguren, who spoke eloquently in its favor. The treaty was also unanimously ratified by the Senate today (Monday). President Crespo will sign it next Friday.

### CHILE'S CABINET RESIGN.

Due to a Disagreement Between the President and a Minister.

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 5.—As a result of the serious disagreement between President Frederico Errazuriz and the Minister of the Interior, growing out of the appointment by the latter of Governors and other officials not satisfactory to the President, the entire Cabinet has resigned in order to give the President full liberty of action.

The President declines to accept the resignation of the Cabinet.

### LOG OF THE MAYFLOWER.

The Archbishop of Canterbury Will Deliver It to Bayard.

LONDON, April 6.—The Archbishop of Canterbury will personally deliver into the hands of Mr. Bayard, on the latter's return to this city, the log of the Mayflower, which the Consistorial Court recently decided to present to the United States.

### Iowa Is Speedy.

BOSTON, Mass., April 7.—The battleship Iowa, the last of the premium-built battle-ships of the Navy, earned today for her builders, William Cramp & Sons, of Philadelphia, \$200,000, by making an average of 17 knots an hour over the regular Government course off the Massachusetts coast in the four hours' speed trial required by the Government under the contract. The Iowa by her grand work, proved herself to be superior to either the Indiana or Massachusetts, and is today the acknowledged queen of the Navy, if not the most formidable battle-ship afloat.

### Election in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 6.—After a campaign of three weeks, during which every trick known to municipal politics was worked, the city election took place here today with little excitement. The entire Republican ticket, headed by Ziegenheim, for Mayor, was elected by majorities ranging from 3,000 to 18,000; in a total vote of about 80,000.

### Quarantined at Port Townsend.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 4.—The Sakura Maru of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line arrived in port this morning, having been detained for 24 hours in quarantine at Port Townsend. It had 1,300 tons of freight. The Japanese laborers refused admittance to Hawaii were left at Honolulu and will be taken back on the Sakura's return trip.

### American Minister Critically Ill.

LIMA, Peru, April 6.—The illness from which United States Minister J. A. McKenzie has been suffering for some time has developed the most serious symptoms and attacked the brain. Today his physicians have little hope that he will recover.

### St. Paul Republican.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 6.—Municipal elections were held today throughout Minnesota, and from returns received here up to a late hour tonight the Republican party met with general success, especially on the heads of tickets.

### Sugar Bounties in France.

PARIS, April 5.—The Senate today passed the sugar bounties bill.

### PRISONERS FROM KAUAI.

Fifteen Chinamen Committed to Circuit Court for Rioting.

Captain Dias and another police officer from Lihue came down on the steamer W. G. Hall Sunday morning in charge of 15 Chinese prisoners, who have been committed to the Circuit Court for trial on the charge of rioting on Lihue plantation not long ago. They were convicted in the lower court at Lihue and Attorney A. G. M. Robertson, who was representing them, at once noted an appeal. The Chinese were sent to Oahu jail.

Reports from Kauai say that

quiet reigns, and no further trouble is expected. The remainder of the gang of Chinese toughs are working peacefully in the fields with the lunas keeping a strict eye on them.

On Wednesday, a number of the Chinamen called at the house of the deputy sheriff at Lihue and asked for permission to attend the funeral of the one of their gang who had been shot during the riot, but it was deemed best to keep another crowd from collecting, so the men were refused permission.

The startling reports in the Honolulu papers, regarding further trouble on the Garden Isle, are denied.

The most thickly populated country in Europe is Belgium, and it is also the most intemperate.



The best preparation for preserving, restoring, and beautifying the hair is

**Ayer's Hair Vigor.**

It keeps the scalp free from dandruff, heals troublesome humors, and prevents the hair from falling out. When the hair becomes dry, thin, faded, or gray, it restores the original color and texture and promotes a new and vigorous growth. Wherever used, Ayer's Hair Vigor supplants all other dressings, and becomes at once the favorite with ladies and gentlemen alike.

**Ayer's Hair Vigor.**

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A. GOLD MEDALS at the World's Chief Expositions.

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, LIMITED, AGENTS.

## New Goods

Constantly arriving keeps our establishment always in the front rank. We have latest designs in furniture of a quality to last. The wood does not shrink; it is seasoned before the pieces are put together. Our business is growing. We can sell furniture cheap because of the great trade movements in the United States. Our interest is in the increased growing.

## The Upholstery

Branch of our house is an important one—to you and to us. We make anything you order and from any design. Mattresses from our establishment are made of hair when we sell them for people who order hair. And the ticking is right.

**HOPP & CO.**

Furniture Dealers.

KING AND BETHEL STREETS.

The Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd., have added largely to their stock of goods by late arrivals—and as always, are giving their customers full value for their money. "Universal Stoves are the best and sell on arrival. An invoice at hand and another on the way."

Revere & Arden Hose, "Granite," has no equal. New Ideal Sewing Machine, are guaranteed. The Cyclone Windmill—Survival of the Fittest. A few years test has put competitors out of the field—orders follow faster than they can be filled. New Goods all around at Lowest Prices.

## California Fertilizer Works

Office: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal. Factories: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

DEALERS IN.....

## Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC. Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept Constantly on Hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

**C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.**

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

## HOLLISTER & CO.

## Tobacconists,

Cor. Fort & Merchant Sts.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

## Havana Cigars

FROM THE FACTORIES OF

La Intimidad,

La Espanola,

La Africana,

Henry Clay & Bock & Co.

## Write for Samples

And Compare Prices!

We have a country order department that will attend to your wants and save you anywhere from 25 to 50 cents on every dollar!

## NEW GOODS

Are coming forward by every steamer and are being "Distributed all over the Islands."

A single yard or article at wholesale prices.

Queen Street, Honolulu.

**L. B. KERR**



## HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FELDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

TUESDAY APRIL 20, 1897.

## THE PHILADELPHIA.

One of the first statements Admiral Beardslee made when he arrived at the port last night was: "I understand you've had lots of weddings down here lately." Possibly this was a cipher dispatch, but whether it is indicative of war or annexation, we will leave for the individual households of the community to decide.

The mission of the Philadelphia seems to be a thoroughly peaceful one. Contrary to San Francisco newspaper reports, her guns are not loaded to the muzzle, and her officers, from Admiral Beardslee down, are not armed to the teeth. The men who claimed that the flagship of the Pacific station had been selected to come down here and perform some powerful serious work will have to look for something else to amuse themselves with. The ship will undoubtedly remain quietly in the harbor, the officers will be most cordially received by the Government and the people of the city, the flagship band will play, the 9 o'clock gun will boom and the people of the country will come and go as they have for years past.

As we have stated previously, the mission of the Philadelphia has no more significance than is contained in oft-repeated American declaration that Hawaii is under the protection of the United States. As this is the only foreign country in which the American says so figures prominently, it is in keeping with a vigorous foreign policy to station something more than a wooden cruiser in our principal port. Should Japan, China, Great Britain, France, Germany, Sweden or Denmark inaugurate a policy dangerous to American interests here or attempt to bulldoze the Government of the Republic, Admiral Beardslee and the Philadelphia will probably be heard from. But as no bulldozing tactics are anticipated, we have no reason to expect anything out of the usual run of navy life.

## PRESIDENT MCKINLEY AND THE NEWSPAPER MEN.

President McKinley knows his business. At 3 p. m. on the 23d of March 120 newspaper correspondents met by invitation of President McKinley in the East room of the Executive Mansion in Washington. The President wanted to see them. As the men were introduced to him, the President took the hand of each, and paused to chat a moment with the majority of them. Of the 120 correspondents located in Washington, President McKinley has a personal acquaintance with some 30 or 40. He called man after man by name, although it had been several years since he had met the most of them. Here and there he dropped a word of appreciation and to the representatives of the opposition press he cracked jokes in his quiet way. After the President had greeted all the correspondents, he faced the group and said: "Gentlemen, I am glad to see you here. I want you all to feel that the Executive Mansion is a public office, and that you are welcome here at any time. I thank you for coming."

This incident in the career of President McKinley will be appreciated not only by the correspondents of Washington but by every newspaperman who ever penned a line in the United States. It also shows how true it is that mutual respect and a better public service must grow out of such fair and courteous relations with the press of the land.

President McKinley has been in the public service long enough to know that the representatives

of reputable newspapers are gentlemen, and he is man enough to treat them as such. It is indeed refreshing to note what a good example the Chief Executive of the United States is setting for the chiefs of the national departments, the State Government and the officials of all nations. President McKinley, since taking up the duties of his office, has pursued a policy that will bring him in as close touch with the people as possible. No more important item of such a policy can be named than courteous treatment of newspaper representatives.

Notwithstanding newspaper men cultivate thick skins, it is galling to be treated like a gang of beach-combers, in whom no confidence can be placed. In the United States the correspondents give a blow for a blow, as was evidenced during the Cleveland administration, and it has been pretty clearly demonstrated that the Cleveland administration got the worst of it. Newspaper writers are not hero worshipers, but they appreciate courtesy.

## ANNEXATION SITUATION.

From all that can be gathered from the newspapers there has been little change in the annexation situation since the last advice from the United States. The plan of campaign seems to be definitely decided upon. Congressman Spalding's resolution was undoubtedly the first move. Although this resolution is resting quietly "in committee," it will without doubt make its appearance when the tariff has been disposed of. We are safe in predicting that the administration will be satisfied with this method of procedure, and will co-operate with Congress. To press annexation, however, before the tariff discussion is finished would be decidedly questionable.

Two straws have appeared on the Congressional surface that indicate a tendency to strengthen the foreign policy of the United States and carry the flag of the nation to adjacent islands. Senator Lodge introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the feasibility of purchasing the Danish islands of the West Indies to be used as a naval station of the United States. This passed the Senate without opposition.

Perhaps a more significant action was that of Senator Mills of Texas. He made the query: If the Monroe doctrine has been brought to bear to prevent the interference of European powers in Cuba, is not the United States in duty bound to demand that the rights of Cuban insurgents shall be recognized? This theory also applies in the Hawaiian question. Since the United States has maintained a suzerainty over this country and demanded that none of our territory shall be ceded to any other power, is it not bound to extend to us substantial political protection? These are questions on which there is no division on party lines, and the majority in both the Senate and House can be depended upon to give an affirmative answer.

The tariff bill, as passed by the House, is undergoing vigorous treatment at the hands of the Senate Finance Committee. It is stated on good authority that the committee will not be ready to report until the first of May. The principal fight will be made on the wool and sugar schedules. On the latter the Trust and anti-Trust forces will make a strong fight. Already a resolution has been offered putting on the free list all materials used by the Trust. Another object of the anti-Trust forces is to knock out the differential duty between raw and refined sugar, so as to give the Trust no advantage over the foreign refined sugars.

If the anti-Trust forces score a complete victory they will seriously cripple the Dingley bill as a revenue producing measure. With the many "doubtful" men

in the Senate, it is absolutely impossible to predict the outcome of the tariff fight. Vice President Hobart will, without doubt, do his best to secure prompt action, but there is now every prospect of a long and bitter struggle.

From all appearances, the beet-sugar men are fighting the Sugar Trust and annexation as well. The attitude of Claus Spreckels is an enigma, since he seems to be playing for beet-sugar patronage. Possibly, he has not forgotten some of his former dealings with the Trust.

The beet-sugar forces object to annexation, because they fear Hawaii has not reached its limit of production. They also seem to fear that the annexation of Hawaii will be an entering wedge for Cuban annexation. With the sugars of Cuba and Hawaii going to the United States duty free, the beet-sugar producer feels that he will be unable to successfully meet the competition.

This is the situation of today; tomorrow it may change. The game of politics is a queer one and presents strange shifting of men and parties. The friends of annexation have only to keep constantly at work and wait with patience. Political bodies cannot be hurried to a more rapid pace than their own sweet will dictates.

## RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE.

The religious controversies now occupying the public mind throughout the Christianized world call to mind the story of the frontier woman who refused to allow a Universalist preacher to enter her home.

The pastor, on asking for food and shelter, was refused because he preached "nohell." About a year later the same preacher happened to be in the town, and called again at the home of the strict constructionist. The lady of the house said: "Yes, I remember you. You're the man who came around last year preaching universal forgiveness, and you can't come in." "But," remarked the pastor, "I have changed my views somewhat. I have decided that 150,000 persons will be subjected to everlasting punishment." The hostess pondered a moment, then replied: "All right, come in. That's better than nothing." While the spirit of intolerance is not as rampant as it was some years ago, there are still remarkable instances where honest men and women have been taken to task for their apparent divergence from creeds for which man alone is responsible. A moral life, a life characterized by purity of thought, purity of action and honesty in dealing with fellow men should be the church creed. No two men read the Bible alike, and when they begin to discuss the hereafter they are arguing on infinity. All men—nearly all—accept that the judgment of the hereafter will be not upon creeds and church laws, but according as their life has been a reflection of that of the perfect man Christ.

## WHITE LABOR CREDITS.

While we do not wish to cast a shadow upon glory of individual corporations that figure in the importation of white laborers, we believe that a fair distribution of honors should be made. In regard to the white laborers now on the way to this country from Germany, there seems to be an idea prevalent that private enterprise alone is responsible for the introduction of these men.

As a matter of fact the importation of the laborers referred to is a direct result of the regulation made by the Government that ten per cent of the plantation lands brought to this country shall be white laborers, either European or American. This regulation is of comparative recent origin and was brought about by the increasing tendency of the average planter to seek for his labor in the Oriental fields without much thought for what might be the influence of such a

selfish policy upon the future population of Hawaii.

The thinking men have realized that in consequence of the benefits derived through the friendship of the United States, Hawaii has something more than a financial duty to fulfill. The United States did not extend its friendly commercial arm as a mere matter of dollars and cents. Back of all the balance sheets that can be figured out with pencil and paper, was the thought that American commerce would assist in building up an American community—a community in which the Teutonic race and American principles should be the active and controlling power.

In view of the thoughtless action of men to whom the serious side of life is the dollars and cents phase, the present Government saw it was necessary to place some check upon the disposition to give too much prominence to the Asiatic. Increased restriction of the Chinese was one of the first moves and later came the requirement of a certain proportion of white laborers. Some of the thoughtless ones saw fit to oppose this last and sought a concession. They asked that in case the number of white laborers imported during a given period should exceed the required ten per cent, the excess should be counted in the following period.

It will be noted however, that the Government has been true to its trust in demanding that the Asiatic shall not be given full sway, and due credit should be given for the position our officials have taken. To the people at Washington ten per cent may seem a very small amount of leaven with which to change the character of the labor loaf. It is doing the work however. The advocates of white labor have not been asleep. The intensely practical men, who comparatively few months since were prepared to put white labor down as a "practical impossibility," have stopped to consider the drift of affairs. They begin to look over the situation through more thoughtful spectacles and are willing to accept the solution of the problem as advanced by what were once known as "white labor cranks."

We have the highest appreciation of the value of the efforts of private individuals in selecting the German laborers now on the way to Hawaii. The selection of the men is a most important factor and the gentlemen who have taken the matter in hand know their business. We also maintain with equal positiveness that the attitude of the Government and the part it has played should not be forgotten.

## POSSIBLE GRECIAN ALLY.

We have heard a great deal about what the assembled powers of Europe can accomplish. The work that is being done in Crete, however, is not destined to rebound to the honor and glory of the Powers. In spite of their ultimatum to Greece, the occupation of Cretan forts and the bombardment of various towns, Crete has not been subdued, nor is Greece in a passive mood. Nothing has been accomplished that will reflect other than to the everlasting shame of Europe.

The policy of Great Britain is open to serious criticism. Furthermore the unpopularity of Lord Salisbury's course has given the Liberal party the political material the leaders have been looking for. Following the pamphlet issued by Mr. Gladstone the anti-Turk agitation has been practically transformed into a Liberal party movement. This crystallizing of desultory condemnation the Salisbury policy into an organized party attack may have a far-reaching influence upon the attitude of Great Britain in the Cretan affairs. It may turn out that Greece has found an ally. As the Liberals gather strength it is by no means impossible that Lord Salisbury will be forced to hedge to save his party. From the till between Sir William Har-

court and Mr. Balfour, when the latter challenged the opposition to propose a vote of censure, it would appear that the leaders of the majority feel sure of their ground. The new turn the anti-Turk agitation has taken however contains dangerous possibilities for Lord Salisbury's. The men who have found in the Cretan affair an amalgamating force include some of the ablest leaders of Great Britain.

It remains to be seen whether the agitation will be allowed to continue to a point where it will embarrass the present diplomatic power of Great Britain, or whether it will be used a political war cry to bring the factions of the opposition into line and stop when that object is obtained. Salisbury may be forced to change his policy in order to spike the guns of his political enemies at home. Whatever may bring the change about it is to be hoped that the British program may be reversed and the Greeks allowed to fight it out with the Turk.

Time works many peculiar changes in politics. Some of the American newspapers, that were horror-struck at the attitude taken by Democratic papers after the decision of the Supreme Court against the income tax, are now using sharp words on their own account as a result of the Supreme Court decision in the Trans-Missouri Traffic Association case. This last decision was carried by a majority of one, the same as the income tax decision. Many who threw up their caps when the latter was declared are now very wroth, and are inclined to make light of judicial wisdom. As the Trans-Missouri case is the outcome of statutory law, the fight will be transferred to Congress, where an attempt will be made to convince the people that combinations do exist that should not be interfered with.

Mexico has adopted the very sensible theory that every citizen, no matter what his political or financial station, is bound to defend the honor of his country as a soldier. In the future the wealthy Mexican will be obliged to serve in the army, in case of war, as well as the poor one. The tendency of the present time is for the men of wealth to sit quietly at home while the poor man fights to protect his interests. When thrown in the balance of justice the life of the rich man is of no greater value than the individual who may have met with unfortunate financial reverses, and in the event of a call for protection of home and country there should be no distinction made in the selection of men to shoot and be shot at.

We await with interest the action of the Executive in regard to immigration and quarantine matters. A good deal of talk has been made lately about the strong backbone of our nation, and we are disposed to believe that it is not all talk. Since the Government has been so ready to go into any discussion of international law that may come up, we cannot believe that it is fearful of exercising every measure at its disposal for protecting the public health from outside dangers. There has yet to be given any sound reason why this Government should allow steerage passengers from the infected ports of the Orient to be brought to Honolulu. There is every reason why the Executive should refuse such passengers. Is the quarantine law of 1896 to be lost in the doldrums of ex-President Cleveland's innocuous desuetude?

Consideration of the arbitration treaty seems to have been indefinitely postponed. It certainly has not been given the political value deserved. According to all signs the Diamond celebration of Queen Victoria will not be crowned by the assurance that the Anglo-Saxon race is forevermore at peace. Uncle Sam seems yet too young to think that

his mother knows better than he does, nevertheless there are men now living in the United States who will live to regret the extensive influence of the short-sighted jingoes.

The situation in Cuba? According to the Spanish dispatches: General Weyler is mowing down the Insurgents. According to the Cuban Junta: The Insurgents are gaining new strength every day. And still the fight goes on. This last is the only information from the ever faithful isle that has not been denied.

The selection of Harold Sewall as Minister to Hawaii will be cordially endorsed by the Government and the people of the country. Mr. Sewall has the advantage of knowing our people, knowing the history of recent events in this country and a thorough acquaintance with the political conditions in the Islands of the Pacific.

Mary Lease has declared herself a Socialist. Mrs. Lease has figured in nearly every line of political foolishness, and if there's anything new comes up she will probably declare herself again. If Mrs. Lease is an example of what will happen when women have the ballot, may modern republican institutions be preserved from the everlasting howlows.

## A WOMAN'S GIFT.

Episcopal Church in New York Richer by Half a Million.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Miss Serena Rhinelander, who is well known here for acts of charity, and because of her prominence in the social world, has presented the parish of St. John's Episcopal Church with several buildings at Eighty-first street and Madison avenue, including a church, parish house and a rectory, which are to cost in the neighborhood of \$500,000. The first installment of the gift, St. Christopher's parish house, which cost about \$100,000, will be consecrated Saturday by Bishop Potter.

Miss Rhinelander is the daughter of the late William Rhinelander and the sister of the late Mrs. Lispenard Stewart. It is estimated that the greater part of the property has passed into Miss Rhinelander's hands. The total value of the Rhinelander estate is now \$75,000,000.

The Rev. W. H. Weaver, pastor of the U. B. Church, Dillsburg, Pa., recognizes the value of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and does not hesitate to tell others about it. "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," he says, "and find it an excellent medicine for colds, coughs and hoarseness." So does everyone who gives it a trial. Sold by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., wholesale agents for Hawaiian Islands.

According to the War Office statistics, Spain has sent up to the end of 1896, 138,047 men and 40 Generals to Cuba. The deaths in the field and from yellow fever and other diseases were 4 Generals and 22,731 men and officers. No account is given of the men sent home invalided, but at least 22,000 have returned, many of whom have since died.

The American bark Matilda, McKenzie master, sailed in ballast for the Sound yesterday afternoon.

## Pure

Blood is essential to perfect health. This is a scientific fact. Every organ, nerve and muscle must be fed and nourished. It is the function of the blood to furnish this nourishment, and the quality of nourishment these organs receive depends on the quality of the blood. If the blood is

## Rich

Pure and full of vitality it will properly feed and support the whole mechanism of the body. If it is poor and thin disease and suffering will be inevitable. The great success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in curing stubborn cases of scrofula, eczema, rheumatism, neuralgia and many other similar troubles, is based upon its power to enrich and purify the

## Blood

This is also the reason for the great popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a building up medicine. By making pure, rich blood, it gives vigor and vitality even in trying seasons, when, owing to impoverished blood, thousands are complaining of weakness and weariness, lack of energy and ambition, and that tired feeling.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills take the system into the

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.



# CHINESE ACTORS

Fall Out Over Possession of Theatre.

RIVAL COMPANIES HAVE DISPUTE

Attorneys Take the Stage and Advise Clients.

Temporary Injunction Issued—Both Companies Play—Old Company Scores Success.

There is trouble between the Soy Kwong Ting and the For Fung Yung, better known to people conversant with the English language as the Old and New Chinese Theaters, the former situated farther toward Waikiki than the latter, on the narrow street that leads from King, nearly opposite the O. R. & L. depot. The whole thing is a result of a combination of the two theaters, said to have been effected a few days ago.

One of the members of the old theater company, Chun Chog by name, got up the new company some time ago, and just recently made an agreement with them to play in the old theater every other week. This, it is claimed, he did without authority and for his own personal aggrandizement. The report that the two theaters had consolidated grew out of this action on the part of one individual member of the old company. At all events, the new company sent their actors to the old theater, and there gave several performances.

All the while the members of the old company were getting warmer and warmer under the collar, until yesterday they decided they wanted their hall for their own actors, and by this decision brought matters to a head. On the other hand, the new company claimed they were in possession of an agreement, and they were going to see that the same was lived up to.

The old company consulted their attorney, W. R. Castle, who advised them to retain possession of the old theater, no matter what the new company had to say. P. L. Weaver, his assistant, was sent to the old theater with full power to act. He told the Chinamen to bar the door and to allow no one to enter. Over a hundred of the sympathizers the company gathered inside, and the doors were barred, as advised. A little later J. A. Magoon arrived on the scene, and when, after a trip up town, Mr. Weaver returned, he found the attorney of the new company on the inside. A bluff had been successfully worked.

Then came a seance between the two attorneys, both claiming a right to the place. Neither wanted trouble, but Mr. Magoon insisted that the doors be opened, and that the old company give promise to do no harm to the new. Both attorneys were desirous of going up town to look further into the matter, and both were willing to leave the middle in statu quo. As has been hinted above, Mr. Magoon wanted included in this statu quo the opening of all the doors and the admission of any who should see fit to enter. To this Mr. Weaver interposed a strenuous objection, and, walking out to Choy Mei Hing, the manager of the old company, he told him to retain possession of the place, and should any of the new company try to enter, they should be forcibly expelled.

Choy immediately rolled up his sleeves and in a loud voice proclaimed from the stage that the old company was in possession of its rights and that none of the members of the new would be allowed to enter. Some of his supporters took up the cry, and there was a panic for a moment. About half of the Chinamen who were in the place, whether from guilty consciences at being sympathizers of the new company, or from some other reason, made a break out of the small front door. This was closed again, and all was quiet.

The attorneys then assisted each other off the stage and went up town. During the afternoon, the attorney for the old company got out a suit to restrain the new company from interfering and a temporary injunction was issued, ordering the members of it not to interfere in any way with the performance given last night. The old company has a license to play three more nights.

A hearing will be granted, by stipulation, at 10 a. m. today, before Judge Carter, to determine whether a perpetual injunction shall be granted or not.

During the time that the actors of the new company had been playing in the headquarters of the old, they had left much of their paraphernalia in the chests of the latter. When the trouble occurred, they took the keys of the chests and the front door. The old company settled the door matter by getting a new lock.

Just before 6 o'clock the members of the old company hoisted their emblem on the theater flag pole, and amid the clanging of cymbals and the firing of firecrackers, gave thanks to their heathen gods for the victory they had attained, while the actors in the blue room whistled "Yankee Doodle" in the minor and winked at the queer shapes and forms strung around on the dusty rafters.

## ACCIDENT AT WAIKANA.

Native Man Thrown From Horse and Badly Injured.

Word was received from Kauai yesterday, confirming the rumor of a disastrous accident to a native named Keawe Maui, residing at Waimea. It seems that Maui lost one of his horses on Friday last, and decided to make

search for it. Taking a lasso, he went up into the mountains in the neighborhood, and after following the trail for some time, found the horse and put a lasso over his head and led the animal behind the one he rode. Shortly after starting for home his horse bolted, and Maui was thrown and had his arm and leg fractured. In his struggles to free himself from the rope by which the other horse was led, he became more entangled in the line and found himself unable to rise.

His family wondered at his not coming home at night, and on receiving no word from him during the three days which followed, organized a searching party and went after him. He was found in a serious condition and carried to his home on a litter. His injuries were attended to, but when the steamer left he was in a precarious condition.

## KITCAT-DANFORD.

Marriage of Two Well-Known People in St. Andrew's.

The chancel of St. Andrew's Cathedral was beautifully decorated with choice flowers and evergreens last evening, by the pupils of St. Andrew's Priory, the occasion being the marriage of the Rev. Vincent H. Kitcat to Miss Lily M. Danford, eldest daughter of Lady Herron. The interesting ceremony which made them man and wife was witnessed by a large number of their friends, who nearly filled the Cathedral. Eight o'clock was the hour set for the ceremony, and at that time the bride appeared at the main entrance with Sir Robert Herron, who gave her away. The bridegroom had already taken his place at the chancel steps, attended by his best man, Mr. Clive Davies, and the groomsmen, Mr. Edward Stiles. The bridesmaids were the two sisters of the bride, the Misses Alice and Anna Danford. One was attired in yellow, trimmed with white and the other white, trimmed with yellow. The bride's costume was of white satin and veil of real lace. The service was entirely choral, being sung by the surpliced choir, under the direction of Wray Taylor, who presided at the organ. The wedding hymn, "The Voice That Breathed O'er Eden," was rendered as the bridal party marched up the aisle. The Rev. Dean Osborne, assisted by Rev. Alex. Mackintosh, performed the ceremony in a very impressive manner. The wedding psalm was sung to a chant, and as the newly-married couple left the Cathedral, the Lohengrin "Bridal March" was played on the organ. Mr. and Mrs. Kitcat will spend their honeymoon at the Herbert place, Kalihi, and then take up their residence at Iolani College. Many handsome presents were received by the young couple. The officers of the Cathedral sent a set of silver spoons and other things, with an illuminated address, the pupils of St. Andrew's Priory a silver pitcher, and the Hawaiian congregation a very handsome calabash.

As the bridal party left the church the aisle was strewn with flowers by a number of little girls.

## DETROIT JEWEL STOVE.

W. W. Dimond Receives a Large Stock.

"The largest stock of stoves in the Hawaiian Islands," said Mr. Dimond yesterday, "is in this store, and I think the one we are advertising is the best manufactured. The fact that the Jewel stove burns less fuel and does excellent baking makes it the best in the world. The sales we have made during the past 15 months, convince me that in selecting the Jewel for the Honolulu market I have done a good thing. The Detroit stove works are the largest in the world and their output is something enormous. I buy my stock in car-load lots and get the benefit of discounts, which are not otherwise obtainable. The plan of selling with us is different from any other, because the customer is given the opportunity of getting the stove without having to pay all the cash at once. A third down and the balance in easy monthly payments covering five months.

"Our stock includes all varieties and the prices are governed entirely by the character of the stove. For instance we have an excellent baker at \$11 and another at \$72, it's the difference in the make-up and size of the stove."

## Annual Meeting Jockey Club.

At the regular annual meeting of the Hawaiian Jockey Club, held at the Pacific Club last night, the following officers were chosen to serve during the ensuing year:

President—H. A. Widemann.  
Vice President—W. M. Giffard.  
Treasurer—J. G. Spencer.  
Secretary—S. G. Wilder.  
Executive Committee—W. C. Wilder, Jr., J. S. Walker and Seely I. Shaw.

To those who claim that interest in horse racing is on the decline, it might be mentioned that at last night's meeting 18 men were elected to active membership in the organization.

From talks and discussions on the part of the members present, it was learned that the prospects for the races of June 11th and 12th are the very best, and that upon those days some of the finest racing that has ever taken place on the Islands may be expected.

## Report Corrected.

MR. EDITOR:—Allow me to make a few corrections in the interview with me, published this morning. The statement that Mr. Sherman claimed the United States had given a present of \$55,000,000 to the Islands in duties remitted under the treaty of reciprocity, should have read \$30,000,000.

The statement that in my opinion the closing of this port to passengers from infected ports is impracticable is hardly correct. It certainly is practicable, but, I believe, should not be resorted to except as a last resort.

Quarantine regulations properly enforced should be sufficient.

The statement that, if the law should be put into effect we might have to close the commerce of the Atlantic is not correctly reported. What I said was that a proposition to close the commerce of the Atlantic on account of epidemic diseases prevailing would not be entertained.

Lastly, in regard to the statement that "They (in Washington) don't seem to know what form of Government we should have," I remarked that many persons seemed to be troubled as to the form of government we should have after annexation. But those who were best informed as to our conditions here had no misgivings on that score.

W. O. SMITH.  
April 19, 1897.

## CAPTAIN BRUHN'S VISITOR.

White Man Enters His Cabin on Steamer Kauai.

Some time after 11 o'clock Saturday night a white man entered the cabin of Captain Bruhn on the Inter-Island steamer Kauai. The captain was asleep at the time, but the striking of a match by the intruder awakened him. Noticing that it was a stranger, Bruhn closed his eyes and awaited developments. The man departed without saying anything and Bruhn continued to wait.

Shortly afterward the man returned and Bruhn made an attempt to reach him, but became entangled in the mosquito netting. The fellow dashed from the room and down the gang plank, where he was attacked by the watchman's dog and held fast until Bruhn reached him. A few stiff punches from the captain and the man begged for mercy and was allowed to go. He is believed to be the man who has committed numerous petty thefts on the island steamers lately.

Yesterday morning a policeman went to the Inter-Island wharf, and from one of the native sailors of the steamer Kauai, obtained the hat which the prowler of the night before had dropped in his hurry to get away. Having heard of recent thefts aboard certain merchantmen in port, and having had his suspicions directed toward the ship Iroquois, he took the hat and went aboard that vessel. Examining the crew one by one, he at last came to a sailor who was minus a hat. After a series of questions he confessed to having paid the visit aboard the Kauai. The sailor is well connected in San Francisco. It is probable that there will be no prosecution in his case. A reprimand will probably be the extent of his punishment.

## JAPAN NOT AFTER HAWAII.

Denial by Travelers that Japan is Reaching for Hawaii.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 9.—A party of distinguished gentlemen of Japan are in the city en route to Eastern and European cities. They leave for San Francisco in the morning. The party includes one member of the diplomatic service on his way to London, six Government officials and three prominent business men. One is a Japanese commissioner on his way to Washington to attend the Postal Congress. Another is a noted architect who has been intrusted with the formation of plans for the new imperial palace. Accompanied by a secretary and draughtsman, he will visit the principal cities in this country and Europe searching for the newest and best in modern and ancient architecture.

Japanese officials, they say, deny that Japan has any intention to annex or control Hawaii. They ridicule the idea of any possible trouble between Japan and the United States over the affair, saying that no two countries in the world are more closely bound by ties of mutual commercial interests.

## KING OF SIAM.

May Visit Hawaii During Latter Part of Summer.

According to papers from China, the King of Siam is to be present at the Victoria jubilee celebrations in England in June. From England he will return to Siam through the United States. Should he visit San Francisco, his return will bring him by way of Honolulu. The royal party will leave Bangkok on the yacht Machachakri early in April and will disembark at Genoa. Halts will be made in Italy, Switzerland and France, but the longest stay will be in England, where the King desires to take part in the jubilee celebrations.

Joining his yacht in England, he will proceed to Sweden, Denmark and St. Petersburg, returning to Siam through the United States. The royal yacht will again meet His Majesty in Hong Kong in September and convey him back to Bangkok.

## Newspaper Report Denied.

The Chronicle of April 10th contains the following communication:

"San Francisco, April 9, 1897.

"To the Editor:

"Referring to reports from Hawaii stating that C. A. Spreckels had discharged all the white men at Spreckelsville, we beg to state that this statement is obviously erroneous; all discharges made were for cause.

"By the present mail we have received requests from Mr. Spreckels to hire white men to work on our plantation on the Island of Maui, to fill the vacancies caused by those dismissed.

"J. H. SANDFORD.

"Secretary Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company."

## Tom Walker Arrested.

T. B. Walker, contractor, attempted to kill John Emmeluth on Saturday by shooting at him with a rifle while the latter was directing work at the top of the building on King street, near Fort. As there was no cause for the

act, Walker is believed to have been temporarily insane. He admitted to the Marshal having brought the rifle from home for the purpose of killing Emmeluth. The latter will allow the law to take its course.

## NATIVE INJURED.

Pushed From the Road by Two Portuguese and Badly Hurt.

While a party of native men and women were riding through Kalihi Valley on Thursday they were met by two Portuguese in a spring wagon. The horseman tried to give way to the man in the wagon, but the more room he gave the more the driver wanted, and finally the native was crowded off the road, and, with his horse, was thrown down an embankment and severely injured. The Portuguese drove off without waiting to ascertain the extent of the damage. Some white pedestrians happened along at the time and bandaged the man's broken arm and damaged head. He was then removed to his home by his friends.

## Social Science Club.

M. M. Hurd entertained the Social Science Club last evening at his residence on Pensacola street. The paper of the evening was read by Dr. Andrews, who gave an interesting discussion of "A Polyglot Community," reviewing the results of intermarriage of various races. His paper will be published later. After the discussion refreshments were served and the discussion continued about the festive board. Mr. Hurd is a royal good host, and his guests enjoyed a most delightful evening. Among the visitors present were Admiral Beardslee and Captain Cotton of the Philadelphia and Dr. Cunningham of Oakland.

## Cricket Notes.

Mr. A. M. Hewitt has interested himself in the raising of money for the purpose of improving the old baseball grounds for cricket matches, and has succeeded admirably in his efforts. The amount required is \$60. The sum of \$49 has already been paid out for improvements. In addition to the \$15 received from members of the club, \$39 has been subscribed by friends and business men.

There will be a cricket match between the H. C. C. and Wild Swan teams on the old baseball grounds Wednesday afternoon, at 2 p. m. The members of the H. C. C. who wish to play will do well by consulting with Captain Herbert.

## Couple of Fine Horses.

George Macfarland, who arrived on the C. A. S. S. Warrimoo from Vancouver Saturday morning, left with his wife for Hilo on the Lehua yesterday afternoon, taking two fine horses brought down with him. One is a large gray stallion, and the other is a dark bay mare. Mr. Macfarland goes to Hawaii to join his brother, Charles, in the work of planting sugar-cane and coffee on a farm that the two have bought about six miles out of Hilo in the direction of Oloa. The horses, which are of the very finest stock, will be used to do the heavy work on the place.

## To Shoot Plover.

A party of plover hunters, composed of Samuel Parker, Harry Whitney, Charles L. Brown, W. Lanz and Geo. Robinson, better known as "George, the pot hunter," went to Kawaihae on the Kinau yesterday for a week of sport. They have a full stock of provisions and ammunition "to burn." Each man expects to kill four or five hundred birds apiece. In fact, anything under that won't count.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar, 3½c.

Prof. Alexander, Rev. S. E. Bishop and Rev. O. H. Gulick have gone to Maui.

Ehlers & Co. are having a run on ladies' underwear. The store was crowded yesterday.

You will miss a good thing if you fail to examine the Stearns wheels at E. O. Hall & Sons.

Hon. S. M. Damon has been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs pro tem. during the absence of Minister Cooper.

The engagement is announced of Mr. A. G. S. Hawes, H. B. M.'s Commissioner and Consul General, to Miss Gay of Makaweli, Kauai.

A three-cornered race is being arranged by as many gentlemen drivers, to take place next week. One of the horses is a new importation, and will trot a mile under 2:25.

The cases against Charles Reeves, J. C. Johnson, Togo Jackson and C. Spencer for violating Sunday laws, were all nolle prossed in the Police Court yesterday morning.

Apenta, a natural aperient water, bottled in Hungary, is strongly endorsed by the medical fraternity. The Hollister Drug Company are the sole agents for the Islands.

Manager Vettlesen of the Hawaiian Hardware Company left for Hilo on the Kinau yesterday, to be gone about a fortnight on business. He will stop over at Lahaina on his return.

The Philadelphia has in her crew a football and baseball team, as well as a minstrel troupe. Honolulu may expect to see some of their performances on the field and in the hall soon.

W. H. Hamilton, a fine bass singer, who was here with an opera company about six years ago, died in Los Angeles, Cal., April 8th, of paralysis. Mr. Hamilton was well known to a great many people here.

W. W. Dimond reports an increased demand for the celebrated Detroit Jewel stoves, for which he is solicent. The result of advertising in this paper has proven satisfactory to Mr. Dimond's interests.

The First Regiment and U. S. S. First Baseball Teams indulged in a friendly game on the Makiki baseball grounds yesterday afternoon. The re-

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.,

Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

suit was in favor of the solid boys with a score of 20 to 3.

Early this morning the instructors and students of Kamehameha School will go to the country for a week in camp.

Col. Z. S. Spalding, owner of the Makee Sugar Company, was a passenger by the Rio on Saturday. He is making his annual visit to his plantation, and may incidentally talk cable matters during his sojourn.

Deputy Attorney General Dole is expected home this afternoon. Minister Smith denies the rumor that Mr. Dole has tendered his resignation, and states that it would come to him if Mr. Dole decided to take that step.

The Mosely folding bath and porcelain-lined bath pools are something that should be in every home. Call at the Hawaiian Hardware Company's rooms and inspect the many patterns. You are sure to see something to your liking.

Mr. Kane, the coffee expert from India, left for Kawaihae on the Kinau Friday. He will go plover hunting with the party mentioned elsewhere in this issue, and will then proceed to Hilo. Mr. Kane expects to be gone about a fortnight.

The wedding of Mr. W. H. Baird and Miss Fannie May will take place in St. Andrew's Cathedral at 8 o'clock this evening, the Revs. Alex. Mackintosh and John Osborne performing the ceremony. They will be glad to see their friends on this occasion. It is understood that an intended reception after the service has been unavoidably postponed.

Detroit "JEWEL" Stoves

WE are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves: In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.

1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.

1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil; 1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

CITY JEWEL RANGE.

2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.

2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE.

3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.

2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND

HONOLULU.

LEWIS & CO.

No man or grocer in Honolulu can sell the same quality of goods we offer and at same prices unless they buy right. We boast of our prices just as a proud mother does of her first-born—they can't be beat. Nor are the goods we sell excelled in quality by any firm.

Since bringing our wares before the island public by means of printer's ink, the orders from people on the other islands have doubled in number. This means that the people are satisfied with goods and prices. We are reaching out for trade and to secure it we have goods at exceedingly low cash price. In case lots—2 dozen thus to 1 case—the consumer gets the benefit of wholesale prices.

Following is a partial list of goods just received from English and European markets:

Copeland's English Peas, Cod's Roes, Mackerel in Mustard Sauce, Cambridge Sausage, Teyssonnear Pate, Crosse & Blackwell's Pie Rhubarb and Jams, Boneless Sardines, Eating Chocolate, etc.

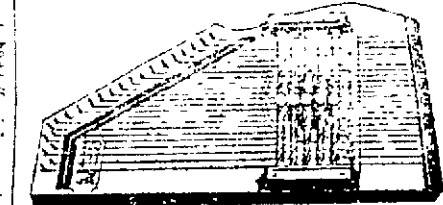
LEWIS & CO.

GROCERS. Fort Street, Honolulu.

What Shall I Play?

Is a question often asked. And we answer—

THE AUTOHARP.



No. 24.

A BEWITCHING MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

EASY To Play! EASY To Buy!

The simplicity of the Autoharp is its most remarkable feature. Any child may play it, at the same time it is an instrument for the musician, as is evinced from the interest which such leading artists as Richard Arnold, Victor Herbert, Robert Thallon, etc., are showing by recognizing it as a solo instrument.

A book containing full instructions and 21 or more pieces of music, also tuning key, music rack, and two picks, accompanying each Autoharp. The Autoharps are packed in neat pasteboard boxes which serve as cases.

No. 24, Price Complete, \$6.00 net.

WALL, NICHOLS CO.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT.

Honolulu, H. I.

Headquarters for Everything in the Music Line.

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinkler to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

S. T. ALEXANDER H. P. BALDWIN

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN

Commission Merchants,

NO. 3 CALIFORNIA STREET.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Island Orders Promptly Filled.

U. S. A.

Books all sizes, books all ages; Books by wise men, fools, sages. Papers cheap and papers dear. If you want them order here.

UNION (S.) AGENCY, Spreckelsville, Maui.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).



# TARIFF IS FIRST

Attorney General Smith and His Mission.

## TREATY WILL BE FOUGHT

Annexation Now or Treaty Will Surely Go.

Some Senators Will Oppose—Secretary Sherman's Attitude. Quarantine Matters.

"I have enjoyed my visit to the States immensely, seen and talked with a number of Senators," said Attorney General Smith yesterday, "and ascertained how they feel on the subject of annexation. Quite a number that I met are not familiar with the conditions existing here, and it is from them we must expect the greatest opposition to the continuance of the reciprocity treaty."

"As to annexation? They feel as men have felt for 50 years past that closer political union with the United States is the destiny of Hawaii. That feeling was strengthened by the consummation of the treaty of 1875, and it is growing stronger all the time among the friends of the movement. They believe the time has arrived to bring the matter to an issue, and if they fail this time the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty will follow."

"There will be a bitter fight made against the treaty in this session, for some of the Senators feel that since the treaty went into effect the United States has practically made Hawaiian planters a present of \$55,000,000 or, to quote Secretary Sherman, 'about three times what the islands are worth.' These men argue that the treaty was made as a stepping stone to annexation, and if that bond is not to be cemented now, there is no use allowing a treaty which puts gold into the pockets of a few to continue in force. President McKinley was very cordial with us, and made many inquiries regarding the conditions here, and seemed anxious to familiarize himself through us. I cannot quote any of his remarks, but I believe I am safe in saying that he was deeply interested in all we told him."

"Secretary Sherman may not fight annexation, though he is opposed to the acquisition of any more territory by the United States. In a conversation with me, Mr. Sherman said: 'My views in this subject are well known, but what I may think personally and what I may do as a member of Mr. McKinley's Cabinet are different matters.' Naturally this remark would lead one to believe he would not strongly oppose us. They feel over there that Hawaii must be controlled by a foreign power, and the policy thus far has been one of 'hands off.' I think now they realize the seriousness of the situation, and that if the United States does not take hold, some other Government will."

"Do I think an annexation message will be presented at this special session? I have no idea. A thousand bills have been prepared on different subjects and handed in, but not one has been presented. It has been given out that nothing but tariff legislation must be attended to, and until the Senate is through with the Dingley bill I am confident no other matters will be handled, unless something serious should arise. We cannot tell anything about it; neither can they. But I am safe in saying that the tariff bill will not be finished for four months, at least. Our affairs must be handled very carefully until they have finished their own important matters."

The attention of Mr. Smith was called to that part of the tariff bill which provides for a duty of 2 cents a pound on pineapples, and asked if he believed the Hawaiian delegation could have that excepted or included in the reciprocity treaty. Replying to the question, he said:

"I do not believe we can do anything. The trouble with the Senators is that they think we are getting too much already, and if we ask for more the whole treaty will go. Literally, the treaty is being suspended over a very warm fire, and to stir it means that the thread will catch and the whole business be consumed. I feel that we had better leave well enough alone, so far as the treaty is concerned."

During Minister Smith's visit in Washington he met Surgeon General Wyman several times, and discussed with him the advisability of having a medical inspector at Asiatic ports, the same as the Hawaiian Government has.

"I explained to him," said Mr. Smith, "that it was hardly right for emigrants booked to Hawaii, after being in quarantine for 14 days and being fumigated, to have to be thrown in contact with passengers destined to the United States, who had not even been inspected. He seemed to grasp the idea, and assured me that he would detail one of his staff to make a visit to Hong Kong and the Japanese ports and make an inspection of our methods. This may result in the Hawaiian inspectors being appointed, and I believe the dangers of bringing disease here will be reduced."

"I had hoped to stop in New Orleans on my way home and look into the matter of sewerage and quarantine, but the floods in the Mississippi Valley prevented it, and I came direct to San Francisco. I am glad to see that smallpox did not extend beyond the limits of the quarantine station. I should say that our strict enforcement of the immigration laws was what saved us. This is a remarkable case, and one that may never be explained. Of course there are several theories advanced as to the way the disease may

have been carried so long before making its appearance. From all that I have heard, I am inclined to the opinion that it may have been among the baggage of one of the crew—something which evidently had not passed through the fumigating room before the vessel left Japan."

Questioned as to the best means of keeping disease out of the country, Mr. Smith said:

"I do not see how we can issue an edict closing this port to passengers from infected ports. I remember that this was spoken of and almost put into operation a few months ago, but it was found impracticable. Just now the infected ports happen to be in Japan, but we do not know how soon it may be San Francisco. We cannot close the commerce of the Atlantic, and yet if such a law was put into effect we might have to. If passengers and their effects are quarantined and fumigated at the port of departure, I think the danger will be reduced to a minimum."

"The action of this Government in returning Japanese to their home received the support of the people in Washington without raising any particular excitement. Of course, due allowance was made for the exaggerated reports of the Honolulu correspondents, so that no serious thought was given to the rumor that Japan would use force in landing her people."

Referring again to the probable prompt action of the United States in the matter of annexation, Mr. Smith advanced the theory that the difference of opinion as to status of the territory might delay matters. "They don't seem to know what form of Government we should have. Those whose friendship for us is lukewarm are afraid we will want to be admitted as a State, and then there will be a clamor for two more Senators. The form of admission is one of the nice details that must be arranged, with due consideration for the conditions which exist here."

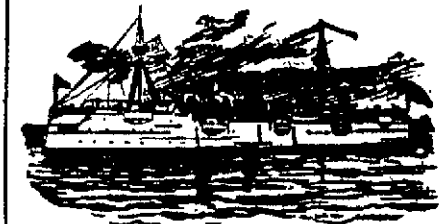
## OFF THE HARBOR

Philadelphia Arrives from San Diego.

Admiral Beardslee Declines to Talk. Uneventful Trip to Honolulu.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The Philadelphia is anchored off the harbor. Her mission is a peaceful one, and if the calm mein of Admiral Beardslee and the officers of the flagship is indicative of the nature of the secret despatches which are supposed to have been transmitted by Secretary Long to the Philadelphia previous to her departure from San Diego, there will be no sensational developments of the Hawaiian situation during the vessel's stay in this port. The coming of the Philadelphia has been anticipated with considerable interest in Honolulu.



U. S. FLAGSHIP PHILADELPHIA.

The latest despatches from the Coast had it that the good ship was to come down looking for blood, and that her officers were prepared to annihilate the Japanese, and wipe every vestige of their settlements from the face of the islands. If the crowds which assembled along the water front when her arrival was announced, expected to see the ship steam into the harbor with guns manned and trained on every citizen of the Western Empire who dared show himself in the moonlight, they were destined to be disappointed. The flagship came to anchor outside the reef as calmly as if there were not a representative of Japan nearer than Yokohama. When it was discovered that she would not come inside the crowd gradually thinned out, until finally only the gleaming eye of the lighthouse remained to watch.

The Philadelphia was signaled shortly before 8 o'clock. As soon as she came in sight around Diamond Head the pilot and a representative of the Advertiser put out in the pilot boat. The lights were fixed along the buoys in case the vessel should come in. When the pilot drew alongside, the officer of the deck announced that the ship would lie at anchor outside for the night. The pilot and the Advertiser man were invited on board and found Admiral Beardslee and Captain Cotton on the bridge. The Admiral's first question was for news of the Islands. Outside the news that the Petrel was still in the harbor, that there were several cases of smallpox at quarantine and that two Government officials were also in quarantine, Admiral Beardslee appeared to be as well informed on Hawaiian political and social affairs as his visitors.

So well informed was he that he dismissed the Japanese question with the remark that he had heard there had been a good many weddings here lately. He was told that there had been and that there were several engagements announced and to be announced.

Admiral Beardslee declined to talk on the question of his mission to the Islands. He smiled when reference was made to the rumors from San Francisco. He said he had read the newspaper reports and the reputed interviews with himself and his officers. He said he had made the same reply to questions in San Diego that he would make now, he had nothing to say.

The Philadelphia left San Diego April 8, and had an uneventful run under easy steam to Honolulu. There were no winds encountered, and the sea was comparatively smooth during

the whole voyage. After exchanging signals with the Marion, the Philadelphia dropped anchor at 9:30 o'clock. As the pilot and the newspaper man went over the rail, the marines who were crowded about the gangway, pointed out the pilot boat as being the one which had been so swift when they were here last. From their remarks, it is possible that they are looking for another race.

Through the kindness of Lieutenant-Commander Ingersoll, the Advertiser was furnished with late papers from the Coast. The list of officers, furnished by Ensign Willard, is as follows:

Commander-in-Chief—Rear Admiral L. A. Beardslee, U. S. N.  
Personal Staff—Lieut. G. M. Stoney, Flag Lieutenant; Ensign A. L. Willard, Flag Secretary.  
Commanding Officer—Capt. C. S. Cotton.

Lieutenant Commander—R. R. Ingersoll.

Lieutenant—W. P. Elliott.  
Lieutenant—A. G. Winterhalter.  
Lieutenant—J. B. Blash.  
Lieutenant—G. W. Brown.  
Lieutenant—R. E. Coontz.  
Ensign—G. N. Hayward.  
Ensign—E. H. Campbell.  
Ensign—S. P. Fullinwider.  
Ensign—W. S. Whitted.  
Naval Cadet—A. W. Wurstaubach.  
Naval Cadet—J. C. Wettengel.  
Naval Cadet—C. M. Tozer.  
Naval Cadet—T. A. Kearney.  
Naval Cadet—A. McArthur, Jr.  
Medical Inspector (Fleet)—J. A. Hawke.

Past Asst. Surgeon—F. A. Healer.  
Asst. Surgeon—R. K. Smith.  
Paymaster (Fleet)—Wm. J. Thompson.

Chief Engineer (Fleet)—John Lowe.  
Past Asst. Engineer—W. P. Whitchell.

Asst. Engineer—H. B. Price.  
Naval Cadet (Eng. Div.)—C. P. Burt.  
Chaplain—W. E. Edmonson.  
Captain Marines (Fleet)—O. C. Berryman.

First Lieutenant of Marines—A. S. McLenore.

Pay Clerk (Fleet)—F. W. Symonds.  
Pay Clerk—M. J. O'Brien.  
Boatswain—T. Sheean.  
Gunner—L. J. Connelly.  
Carpenter—Otto Barth.

## MURDERERS ARRIVE.

Molokai Men Arrive—One of the Friends Escapes.

The steamer Molokai arrived close upon midnight last night with two of the men implicated in the recent Molokai murder. They are Sam Ku, a tall, half Portuguese, and Sam Paahao, a small, wiry Hawaiian. Both were in irons, and as soon as they arrived, were taken in charge by Lieutenant Chamberlain and a number of officers and removed to the station house. They exhibited no signs of depression or fear, but seemed to be in the very best of spirits.

It seems that on Monday morning at 3 o'clock three natives—Noah, Sam Ku and Sam Paahao—met in front of McCarriston's place at Kamalo, ostensibly with the intention of going goat hunting. Noah was the first on the spot; the other two came later.

Instead of going goat hunting they went to the store of Asana. They were after hard cash, which they knew was quite plentiful in the Chinaman's strong box. There was but one way to get to it without resistance, so they murdered the owner of the establishment and choked his wife into insensibility.

On Wednesday the men were given a hearing, and then the whole horrible story of the braining of the Chinaman came out. Noah plead guilty to murder, telling how he had brained the

Chinaman outside in the yard and then dragged him into the house. There being no weapon at hand, he took a large rock and did the work with that. Sam Ku, the half Portuguese, assisted in the work and admitted the facts without an attempt at concealment.

On Thursday morning Sheriff Trimble took Noah and went up into the mountains in search of the money that had been stolen from the Chinaman's shop. Noah kept urging the Sheriff on and on up the mountain until the two came to the woods. Then he slid off his horse and ran down a steep declivity. Trimble fired several shots, but they were ineffectual on account of the thick growth of trees and the constant jumping about of Noah. At last accounts Sheriff Trimble and a posse of police were after the murderer.

## JAPANESE MUST RETURN.

Mr. McStocker Writes to Captain Sakata of the Kinai Maru.

The investigation into the cases of the Japanese brought by the S. S. Kinai Maru several days ago has been finished with the result that 549 out of the 632 have been rejected by Collector General of Customs James B. Castle. This leaves but 133 for the islands. Deputy Collector General F. B. McStocker sent the following letter to Captain Sakata of the S. S. Kinai Maru yesterday morning:

"HONOLULU, H. I., April 18, 1897.

"Dear Sir:—Accompanying herewith please find list of passengers by the S. S. Kinai Maru who have been refused landing by J. B. Castle, Esq., Collector General of Customs, as the result of his examination the 10th and 13th insts. We shall be pleased to grant clearance to the vessel upon your receiving on board the persons named in this list and satisfactory bonds being furnished for payment of all expenses attached thereto or thereby. Yours respectfully,

"F. B. MCSTOCKER.

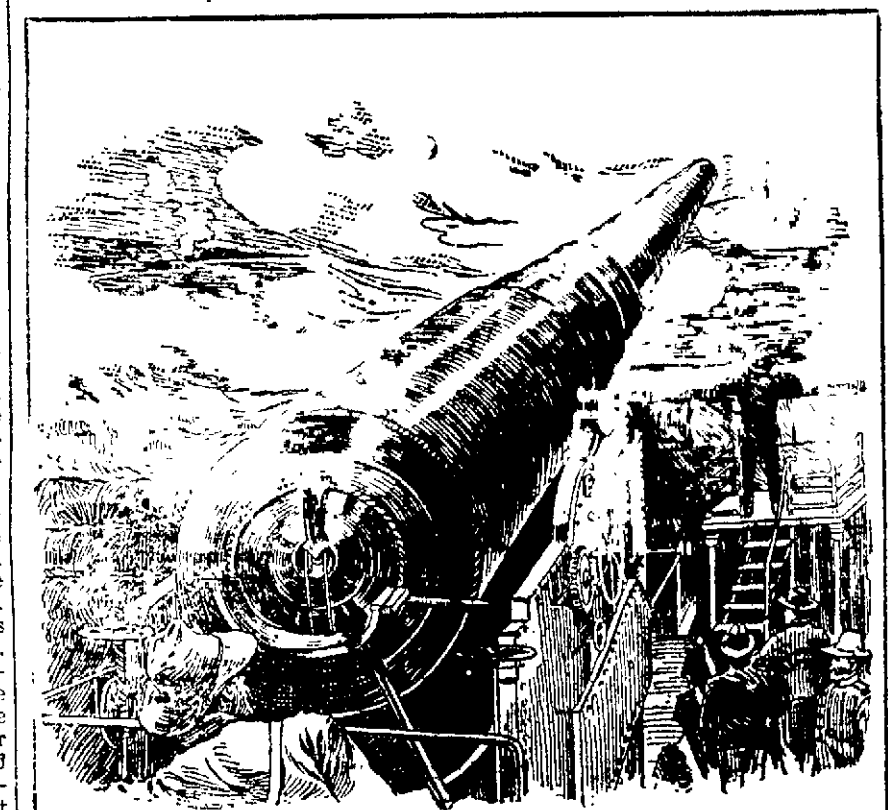
"Deputy Collector General of Customs. To Capt. M. M. Sakata, Commanding S. S. Kinai Maru."

There is considerable conjecture as to what will be done in regard to the rejected Japanese. To place them on board the steamer Kinai Maru with the danger of smallpox breaking out in their midst should the vessel see fit to proceed to Japan, is something that is bothering the Government just now. The probability of a lot of smallpox stricken Japanese out on the ocean in a steamer whose capacity is taxed to the utmost, would seem to be a pretty hard one to force on human beings.

At all events, the matter is being seriously considered by the Government, and it is probable that matters will come to a focus today.

Americans are the most inventive people on earth. To them have been issued nearly 600,000 patents, or more than one-third of all the patents issued in the world. No discovery of modern years has been of greater benefit to mankind than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, or has done more to relieve pain and suffering. J. W. Vaughn, of Oakton, Ky., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in my family for several years, and find it to be the best medicine I ever used for cramps in the stomach and bowels. For sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., wholesale agents for Hawaiian Islands."

LONDON, March 30.—A dispatch from Bombay says that the plague has broken out among the British troops at Calaba.



ONE OF UNCLE SAM'S GREATEST GUNS. Two of the largest guns ever made by the United States have been mounted at Fort Hancock, near New York. They are 12-inch guns and they fire a 1,000 pound projectile 12 miles. The guns weigh over 100 tons each.

YOU WILL

**MISS A. GOODTHING**

If you don't examine our  
STRAKES' 1897 bicycles.  
F. O. HALL & SON

# Apenta

A natural aperient water, bottled at the Uj Hunyadi Spring, Hungary, stands today at the head in popularity as an aperient water in the estimation of the medical profession. The leading hospitals in the United States and England prefer it to all other mineral waters.

## Nature's

The Lancet, The British Medical Journal, The Edinburgh Journal, The Medical Press and Circular all commend it with strong and forcible language to people who are suffering from Constipation, Biliouness, Fatty Degeneration, and in all cases where an aperient is needed.

## Aper-

At this season of the year a mild aperient taken before breakfast, will assist nature to throw off the impurities in the system that tend to wreck our health and make life miserable.

APENTA WATER is a true spring water. Agreeable to take. Exceptionally efficacious. Cheaper than most waters. PRICES: 15 and 25 cents per bottle.

## Hollister Drug Co.

SOLE AGENTS.

## TIMELY TOPICS

ON BATHING.

"Go to Bath" is the advice frequently given by the Faculty in England to sufferers from Gout and Rheumatism, and go to BATH is our advice to all and everyone.

We are considerable on cleanliness—a week or two ago we had tons of soap—now we have acres of Baths. The

## Mosely Folding Bath

When closed resembles a fine cabinet and would adorn any home, but when opened proves itself the most complete in the bath-tub world. Porcelain-lined, with oaken ridge and fixed gasoline water heater, it stands without a rival. Then we have porcelain-lined

## Bath Pools

Just the things to splash about in on a hot day. Bath tubs and marble-top washstands, too, in all varieties and cheap as talk.

We have a room full of them and when you are passing, just "DROP IN" and see for yourselves.

## The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

286 FORT STREET.

# H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron bark "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfleger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

## DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Gingham, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES. A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

## Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT. Silicas, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Molesters, Meltons, Serge, Kammergarns, Etc.

## Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

## A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reclining & Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc. American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Caustic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages. Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease. Sheet Zinc Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates. Railroad Steel Sleepers. Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks. Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

## H. HACKFELD & CO.

## W. H. RICE, Stock Raiser

AND DEALER IN Live Stock.

—BREEDER OF—

## Fine Horses and Cattle

Well-bred Fresh Milch Cows, Young Sussex Bulls, Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses California and Hawaiian Mules

FOR SALE.

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All communications to be addressed—

W. H. RICE, Lihue, Kauai.

## CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

## Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Face, Cures Scrofula Sores, Cures Cancerous Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Angular Swellings, Clears the Blood from all impure Matter, From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 9d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.



## NEWS FROM MAUI

Senator and Mrs. Hocking  
Doing Europe.

work of Board of Registration.  
Dedication of Lahaina's  
New Church.

MAUI, April 17, 1897.

Nine Chinese gamblers were brought before District Magistrate Halstead at Wailuku on the 6th. Five of them were acquitted and four fined \$10 each. These Celestials were the cause of the recent melee at Camp 5, Spreckelsville, in which 14 policemen and 200 or 300 Chinamen were engaged.

Thirty-one teachers took the examinations, held at Wailuku during the 9th and 10th. Messrs. J. A. Moore and Sam Kellinot were in charge.

Senator Albert Hocking and bride have been recently "doing" Southern Europe. During their tour they have visited Paris, Lyons, Marseilles, Monte Carlo, Genoa, Naples, Rome and Venice. They will next travel through Switzerland and possibly extend their tour through Northern Europe.

The Board of Registration held their first meetings at Hana Post Office during the 15th and 16th.

Some of the better class of Hawaiians are kept from registering because of neglect in paying 1896's taxes prior to January 1, 1897. All the foreigners and a large part of the more intelligent natives are loyal to the Government; while, on the other hand, the "Aloha Alina" has still much influence with Hawaiians of lesser intelligence. Monday, the 19th, the board will sit at Kaupo.

Two delegations of Sunday School members from Makawao, one from Wailuku and one from Hana, departed for Lahaina today. The dedication of the new Wainee Church of Lahaina and the Maui Sunday School Convention will take place during the 18th and 19th. The Claudine will take members of Sunday Schools at half rates.

Surveyor Hugh Howell has just completed his survey of a road through the coffee lands of Hana District. Between 3,500 and 4,000 acres of the finest coffee land will be soon opened up at Nahluku.

Friday evening (the 16th) the Makawao Literary Society held a meeting at Glenside, the Haiku residence of D. D. Baldwin. The subject of the entertainment was "Babies." Cradle songs of different nations were introduced and made the program of a highly interesting nature.

By far the most famous of the April fool jokes which were played during the 1st inst. was the issue of many invitations to Hana people to attend a ball and an ice cream party at the residence of Manager McLane of Mokae, during the evening of April 1st. Only two really put in an appearance at the house, but quite a number made elaborate preparations to attend, but were deterred at the last moment by a report that the whole thing was a "fake."

Hana prophets maintain that the people now in progress of construction on the Native Protestant Church will be finished inside of three or four years.

George Copp of Makawao is now head luna of Spreckelsville plantation. A. Gross of Mokae is the new head luna at Kikapulu, vice Cunningham. H. Zoller of Hana succeeds Mr. Gross as head luna of Reciprocity.

The Ormsted-McGottigan cottage at Hana, which is a symphony in red and green, has been recently much improved by the addition of a spacious lanai. The doctor is also having a new office built in the yard.

Manager Gjerdrum of Hana entertained the members of the Board of Registration at dinner the evening of the 15th inst.

About one-third of the wrecked Lehi is high and dry on the reef in Kahului Harbor, not far from the landing.

The steam launch Mohea is still on the beach not far from Keanae. If allowed to remain much longer she will not be of great value for sea-going purposes.

No arrivals in Kahului Harbor, though the sugar is piling up in the various warehouses.

The long-continued drouth so early in the season is the leading subject of interest on Maui.

## Ex-Judge Daniels Suicides.

News comes from Maui that ex-Judge Daniels of Wailuku, Maui, shot and instantly killed himself between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, at Kailua, Hamakualoa, Maui. The funeral took place from his home in Wailuku, Sunday.

Not much news regarding the suicide, could be gained, as the Claudine left so soon after it took place. The deceased ex-Judge was in charge of a water ditch at Huele. The shot which killed him was from a revolver.

Mrs. A. Invee, residing at 720 Henry St., Alton, Ill., suffered with sciatic rheumatism for over eight months. She doctored for it nearly the whole of this time, using various remedies recommended by friends and was treated by the physicians, but received no relief. She then used one and a half bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which effected a complete cure. This is published at her request, as she wants others similarly afflicted to know what cured her. For sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., wholesale agents for Hawaiian Islands.

## RAINFALL FOR MARCH, 1897.

From Reports to Weather Bureau.

STATIONS. ELEV. (FT.) RAIN (IN.)

STATIONS	ELEV. (FT.)	RAIN (IN.)
HAWAII—		
Waiakeia	50	12.69
Hilo (town)	100	13.47
Kaunama	1250	19.55
Pouhahawai	1100	18.18
Peepeekeo	100	10.29
Honolulu	300	9.73
Honolulu	950	15.98
Hakalau	200	9.04
Honohina	.....	12.38
Laupahoehoe	10	.....
Laupahoehoe	900	.....
Ookala	400	5.90
Kukula	250	3.25
Paauilo	750	3.42
Paauhau	300	1.12
Paauhau	1200	2.43
Honokaa	470	1.53
Kukuihaele	700	1.74
Niuli	200	1.35
Kohala, Ostrom	350	.....
Kohala Mission	.....	1.58
Kohala Mill	.....	1.41
Waima	2720	1.43
Awini Ranch	1100	4.54
Kailua	950	5.16
Lanihau	1540	5.89
Kealahakua	1580	8.80
Kalahiki	800	3.04
Kalahiki	1200	3.88
Nalehu	650	2.42
Nalehu	1250	3.07
Honouapo	15	1.09
Hilea	310	1.30
Pahala	1100	1.05
Olaa (Mason)	1850	25.58
Pohakuloa	2600	17.18
Waiakaha	750	10.32
Kapoho	50	6.18
Pohokai	10	.....
Kamali	850	.....
Kalapus	.....	7.48

MAUI—		
Kahului	10	0.14
Kaanapali	15	0.75
Lahaina	.....	0.27
Olowalu	15	0.00
Hana Plantation	200	2.35
Hana	1800	6.69
Hamao Plantation	180	2.72
Pala	150	0.54
Puomalei	1400	0.58
Haleakala Ranch	2000	.....
Kula	4000	0.25

MOLOKAI—		
Mapulehu	70	1.67

LANAI—		
Koele	1600	.....

OAHU—		
Makiki Reservoir	150	.....
W. Bureau (Green St.)	100	1.87
Honolulu (City)	20	.....
Kulaokahu	50	1.20
King St. (Kewalo)	15	.....
Kapiolani Park	10	0.32
Manoa	.....	.....
Paoua	50	2.83
Insane Asylum	30	0.61
Nuuanu (School St.)	50	2.31
Nuuanu (Wylie St.)	250	4.55
Nuuanu (Elec. Stn.)	405	.....
Nuuanu (Hwy H)	730	5.20
Nuuanu, Luskana	850	7.33
Niu	.....	.....
Maunawili	300	2.80
Kaneohe	100	1.81
Aluimani	350	3.99
Waimanalo	25	1.44
Kahuku	25	.....
Waianae	15	.....
Waianae	1700	2.09
Ewa Plantation	60	0.44

KAUAI—		
Lihue, Grove Farm	200	9.52
Lihue (Molokai)	300	6.84
Hanalei	200	6.45
Kilauea	325	8.88
Hanalei	10	19.45
Waimea	32	3.26
Makawili	50	.....

## Records Not Hitherto Published:

JANUARY.		
Hamao Plantation, Maui	3.05	
Mapulehu, Molokai	4.82	
Koele, Lanai	1.89	
Nuuanu, Wylie St.	2.68	

FEBRUARY.		
Hakalau, Hawaii	8.35	
Honohina, Hawaii	8.11	
Honouapo, Hawaii	0.23	
Kapoho, Hawaii	3.36	
Kalapana, Hawaii	4.91	
Hamao Plantation, Maui	1.47	
Insane Asylum, Honolulu	1.24	
Nuuanu, Wylie St.	6.49	
Kaneohe, Oahu	1.19	

MARCH AVERAGES.		
Hawaii Stations Aver. by Dist's	6.01	
Maui Stations Aver. by Dist's	1.56	
Oahu Average by Districts	2.58	
Kauai Average by Districts	8.33	
Hawaiian Islands by Districts	4.72	

C. J. LYONS,

In Charge of Weather Bureau.

## Gross Cheats.

Frank Lillas, the all-night hackman, was arrested on Saturday, charged with being a gross cheat. A warrant has been issued for his companion, Morrow. The arrest is the outcome of a raid on Lillas' house, where a quantity of molasses and poi was found in opium tins. Morrow has not been captured.

LAND AND SEA MAY LIE  
BETWEEN YOU ANDChicago,  
U. S. A.

No matter where you live, we can deliver to you cheaper than you can buy anywhere else in the world: Clothing, Shoes, Dry Goods, Watches, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Harness, Saddles, Hardware, Tools, Guns, Ammunition, Bicycles, Agricultural Implements, Vehicles of all kinds, Furniture, Books on every subject.

To introduce to you our immense facilities we will send free of charge to you or any other foreign resident our "Buyers' Guide," a 24 page book, 700 pages, 15,000 illustrations, 40,000 descriptions—available in ordering—and our "Hand Book for Foreign Buyers," which gives all information necessary to put you in touch with our methods. Send us your address and we will do the rest.

Montgomery Ward &amp; Co.

111 to 118 Michigan Ave. Chicago, U. S. A.

## FOR PIMPLES

USE  
Cuticura  
SOAPTHE ONLY  
PREVENTIVE  
OF  
PIMPLES

Because the only preventive of clogging, inflammation, and irritation of the pores, the CAUSE of pimples, blackheads, blotches, rough, red, oily skin, baby blemishes and falling hair

N. B.—CUTICURA SOAP is not only the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, but the purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Sole greater than the combined sales of all other skin and complexion soaps, both foreign and domestic. Sold throughout the world. British agents: F. W. N. & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London, E. C. 4. Forth & Co., Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

## ROBERT CATTON.

212 Queen Street, Honolulu.

## AGENT FOR

THE MIRRLEES, WATSON &amp; YARYAN CO., Ltd.

Sugar Machinery.

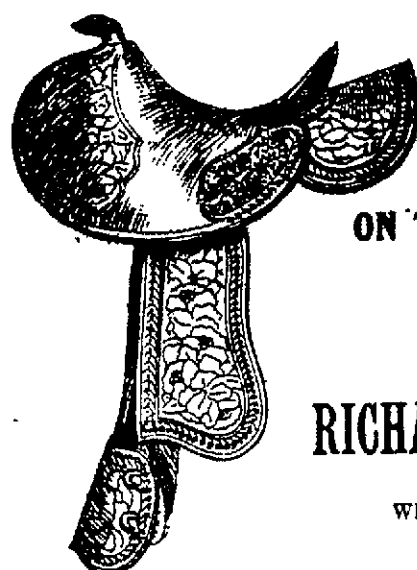
WATSON, LAIDLAW &amp; CO. Centrifugals and Cream Separators.

JOHN FOWLER &amp; CO. (LEEDS), Ltd. Steam Ploughs and Portable Railway.

THE RISDON IRON WORKS General Engineering.

MARCUS MASON &amp; CO. Coffee and Rice Machinery.

J. HARRISON CARTER Disintegrators.

For Prices  
ON THE ORIGINAL  
OF THIS SADDLE

—SEND TO—

RICHARDS &amp; SCHOEN,

Who also carry the Most Complete line of

Harness and Saddlery

On the Islands. Mail or Telephone Orders receive prompt attention.

Only skilled labor is employed in the manufacture of our goods.

Richards & Schoen  
—HILO, HAWAII—

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.

E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

.....POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467.....

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial  
Fertilizers.ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—  
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,  
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,  
SALT, ETC., ETC., ETC.Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.  
All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.  
For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

Vapo-Resolene Cures while  
you Sleep

Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Colds.

Resolene when vaporized in the sick room will give immediate relief. Its curative powers are wonderful, at the same time preventing the spread of contagious diseases by acting as a powerful disinfectant, harmless to the youngest child. So it is drugs. Valuable booklet free.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., HONOLULU, H. I. Agents.

New  
Enterprise!OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT having  
met with such success, and wish-  
ing to accommodate our patrons inFURNISHING THEIR KITCHEN  
WITH A COMPLETE OUTFIT.We concluded to add to our already  
large stock of Housefurnishing GoodsRanges  
and  
Cook  
Stoves.Looking carefully through the dif-  
ferent works in the East, we findThe Michigan Stove Co.,  
OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN,Are the largest manufacturers of this  
class of goods in the world. They make  
the largest and best line that are par-  
ticularly adapted to this country.WE SECURED THE AGENCY for  
these Islands, and now have on the  
way a large shipment of theseJUSTLY CELEBRATED RANGES  
AND COOK STOVES.They will be here on the arrival of  
the Barkentine Archer, which will  
probably be about the 20th of this  
month. Any one contemplating buy-  
ing a new range will do well to wait  
a few days and have the finest assort-  
ment to select from ever brought to  
this market, and at prices to suit the  
times.  
Due notice will be given of their  
arrival.HEALDS  
BUSINESS COLLEGE,  
21 Post Street San Francisco.  
FOR SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARSThis college instructs in Shorthand, Type-  
writing, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Pen-  
manship, Drawing, all the English branches  
and everything pertaining to business for  
full six months. We have 16 teachers and  
give individual instruction to all our pupils.

A Department of Electrical Engineering

Has been established under a thoroughly  
qualified instructor. The course is thor-  
oughly practical. Send for circular.  
C. S. HALEY, Secretary.

## NORTH BRITISH

## MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

Total Funds at 31st December, 1896,  
£13,433,131.

1—Authorized Capital—£2,000,000  
2—Subscribed—2,750,000  
3—Paid up Capital—687,500 0 0  
4—Fire Funds—2,601,015 2 9  
5—Life and Annuity Funds—9,144,614 19 5  
6—Total—£13,433,131 2 3

The accumulated Funds of the Fire  
and Life Departments are free from li-  
ability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.  
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

## Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed  
agents of the above company are prepared  
to insure risks against fire on Stone and  
Brick Buildings and on Merchandise  
stored therein on the most favorable  
terms. For particulars apply at the office  
of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and  
Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Hon-  
olulu and the Hawaiian Islands the un-  
derigned General Agents are authorized to  
take risks against the dangers of the sea  
at the most reasonable rates and on the  
most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,  
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.  
OF BERLIN.Fortuna General Insurance Company  
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have  
established a General Agency here, and the  
undersigned, General Agents, are author-  
ized to take risks against the dangers of  
the seas at the most reasonable rates and  
on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER &amp; CO., Genl. Agts.

CASTLE & COOKE  
IMPORTERSLIFE AND FIRE  
INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co  
OF BOSTON.Eind Fire Insurance Company  
OF HARTFORD.Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company  
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and re-  
serve, reichsmarks 6,000,000  
Capital their reinsurances com-  
panies 101,650,000  
Total reichsmarks 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company  
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and re-  
serve, reichsmarks 8,850,000  
Capital their reinsurances com-  
panies 35,000,000  
Total reichsmarks 43,850,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the  
above two companies for the Hawaiian  
Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings,  
Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Ma-  
chinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills,  
and Vessels in the harbor, against loss of  
damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD &amp; CO.

J. S. WALKER,  
General Agent the Hawaiian Islands.

Royal Insurance Company.

Alliance Assurance Company,  
Alliance Marine and General Insur-  
ance Company.WILHELM OF MADGEBURG  
INSURANCE COMPANY.Sun Life Insurance Company of  
Canada.  
Scottish Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

INSURANCE  
Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.AGENTS FOR  
FIRE, LIFE and MARINE  
INSURANCE.Northern Assurance Co  
Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, £3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN  
MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES &amp; CO., Ltd., Agents.



# TARIFF IS FIRST

Attorney General Smith and His Mission.

TREATY WILL BE FOUGHT

Annexation Now or Treaty Will Surely Go.

Some Senators Will Oppose Secretary Sherman's Attitude. Quarantine Matters.

"I have enjoyed my visit to the States immensely, seen and talked with a number of Senators," said Attorney General Smith yesterday, "and ascertained how they feel on the subject of annexation. Quite a number that I met are not familiar with the conditions existing here, and it is from them we must expect the greatest opposition to the continuance of the reciprocity treaty."

"As to annexation? They feel as men have felt for 50 years past that closer political union with the United States is the destiny of Hawaii. That feeling was strengthened by the consummation of the treaty of 1875, and it is growing stronger all the time among the friends of the movement. They believe the time has arrived to bring the matter to an issue, and if they fail this time the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty will follow."

"There will be a bitter fight made against the treaty in this session, for some of the Senators feel that since the treaty went into effect the United States has practically made Hawaiian planters a present of \$55,000,000 or, to quote Secretary Sherman, 'about three times what the Islands are worth.' These men argue that the treaty was made as a stepping stone to annexation, and if that bond is not to be cemented now, there is no use allowing a treaty which puts gold into the pockets of a few to continue in force. President McKinley was very cordial with us, and made many inquiries regarding the conditions here, and seemed anxious to familiarize himself through us. I cannot quote any of his remarks, but I believe I am safe in saying that he was deeply interested in all we told him."

"Secretary Sherman may not fight annexation, though he is opposed to the acquisition of any more territory by the United States. In a conversation with me, Mr. Sherman said: 'My views in this subject are well known, but what I may think personally and what I may do as a member of Mr. McKinley's Cabinet are different matters.' Naturally this remark would lead one to believe he would not strongly oppose us. They feel over there that Hawaii must be controlled by a foreign power, and the policy thus far has been one of 'hands off.' I think now they realize the seriousness of the situation, and that if the United States does not take hold, some other Government will."

"Do I think an annexation message will be presented at this special session? I have no idea. A thousand bills have been prepared on different subjects and handed in, but not one has been presented. It has been given out that nothing but tariff legislation must be attended to, and until the Senate is through with the Dingley bill I am confident no other matters will be handled, unless something serious should arise. We cannot tell anything about it; neither can they. But I am safe in saying that the tariff bill will not be finished for four months, at least. Our affairs must be handled very carefully until they have finished their own important matters."

The attention of Mr. Smith was called to that part of the tariff bill which provides for a duty of 2 cents a pound on pineapples, and asked if he believed the Hawaiian delegation could have that excepted or included in the reciprocity treaty. Replying to the question, he said: "I do not believe we can do anything. The trouble with the Senators is that they think we are getting too much already, and if we ask for more the whole treaty will go. Literally, the treaty is being suspended over a very warm fire, and to stir it means that the thread will catch and the whole business be consumed. I feel that we had better leave well enough alone, so far as the treaty is concerned."

During Minister Smith's visit in Washington he met Surgeon General Wyman several times, and discussed with him the advisability of having a medical inspector at Asiatic ports, the same as the Hawaiian Government has.

"I explained to him," said Mr. Smith, "that it was hardly right for emigrants booked to Hawaii, after being in quarantine for 14 days and being fumigated, to have to be thrown in contact with passengers destined to the United States, who had not even been inspected. He seemed to grasp the idea, and assured me that he would detail one of his staff to make a visit to Hong Kong and the Japanese ports and make an inspection of our methods. This may result in the Hawaiian inspectors being appointed, and I believe the dangers of bringing disease here will be reduced."

"I had hoped to stop in New Orleans on my way home and look into the matter of sewerage and quarantine, but the floods in the Mississippi Valley prevented it, and I came direct to San Francisco. I am glad to see that small pox did not extend beyond the limits of the quarantine station. I should say that our strict enforcement of the immigration laws was what saved us. This is a remarkable case and one that may never be explained. Of course there are several theories advanced as to the way the disease was

have been carried so long before making its appearance. From all that I have heard, I am inclined to the opinion that it may have been among the baggage of one of the crew—something which evidently had not passed through the fumigating room before the vessel left Japan."

Questioned as to the best means of keeping disease out of the country, Mr. Smith said:

"I do not see how we can issue an edict closing this port to passengers from infected ports. I remember that this was spoken of and almost put into operation a few months ago, but it was found impracticable. Just now the infected ports happen to be in Japan, but we do not know how soon it may be San Francisco. We cannot close the commerce of the Atlantic, and yet if such a law was put into effect we might have to. If passengers and their effects are quarantined and fumigated at the port of departure, I think the danger will be reduced to a minimum."

"The action of this Government in returning Japanese to their home received the support of the people in Washington without raising any particular excitement. Of course, due allowance was made for the exaggerated reports of the Honolulu correspondents, so that no serious thought was given to the rumor that Japan would use force in landing her people."

Referring again to the probable prompt action of the United States in the matter of annexation, Mr. Smith advanced the theory that the difference of opinion as to status of the territory might delay matters. "They don't seem to know what form of Government we should have. Those whose friendship for us is lukewarm are afraid we will want to be admitted as a State, and then there will be a clamor for two more Senators. The form of admission is one of the nice details that must be arranged, with due consideration for the conditions which exist here."

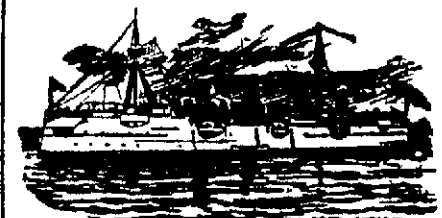
## OFF THE HARBOR

Philadelphia Arrives from San Diego.

Admiral Beardslee Declines to Talk. Uneventful Trip to Honolulu.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The Philadelphia is anchored off the harbor. Her mission is a peaceful one, and if the calm mein of Admiral Beardslee and the officers of the flagship is indicative of the nature of the secret despatches which are supposed to have been transmitted by Secretary Long to the Philadelphia previous to her departure from San Diego, there will be no sensational developments of the Hawaiian situation during the vessel's stay in this port. The coming of the Philadelphia has been anticipated with considerable interest in Honolulu.



U. S. FLAGSHIP PHILADELPHIA.

The latest despatches from the Coast had it that the good ship was to come down looking for blood, and that her officers were prepared to annihilate the Japanese, and wipe every vestige of their settlements from the face of the Islands. If the crowds which assembled along the water front when her arrival was announced, expected to see the ship steam into the harbor with guns manned and trained on every citizen of the Western Empire who dared show himself in the moonlight, they were destined to be disappointed. The flagship came to anchor outside the reef as calmly as if there were not a representative of Japan nearer than Yokohama. When it was discovered that she would not come inside the crowd gradually thinned out, until finally only the gleaming eye of the lighthouse remained to watch.

The Philadelphia was signaled shortly before 8 o'clock. As soon as she came in sight around Diamond Head the pilot and a representative of the Advertiser put out in the pilot boat. The lights were fixed along the buoys in case the vessel should come in. When the pilot drew alongside, the officer of the deck announced that the ship would lie at anchor outside for the night. The pilot and the Advertiser man were invited on board and found Admiral Beardslee and Captain Cotton on the bridge. The Admiral's first question was for news of the Islands. Outside the news that the Petrel was still in the harbor, that there were several cases of smallpox at quarantine and that two Government officials were also in quarantine, Admiral Beardslee appeared to be as well informed on Hawaiian political and social affairs as his visitors.

So well informed was he that he dismissed the Japanese question with the remark that he had heard there had been a good many weddings here lately. He was told that there had been and that there were several engagements announced and to be announced.

Admiral Beardslee declined to talk on the question of his mission to the Islands. He smiled when reference was made to the rumors from San Francisco. He said he had read the newspaper reports and the reputed interviews with himself and his officers. He said he had made the same reply to questions in San Diego that he would make now, he had nothing to say.

The Philadelphia left San Diego April 8 and had an uneventful run under easy steam to Honolulu. There were no wind encounters, and the sea was comparatively smooth during

the whole voyage. After exchanging signals with the Marion, the Philadelphia dropped anchor at 9 30 o'clock. As the pilot and the newspaper man went over the rail, the marines who were crowded about the gangway, pointed out the pilot boat as being the one which had been so swift when they were here last. From their remarks, it is possible that they are looking for another race.

Through the kindness of Lieutenant-Commander Ingersoll, the Advertiser was furnished with late papers from the Coast. The list of officers, furnished by Ensign Willard, is as follows:

Commander-in-Chief—Rear Admiral L. A. Beardslee, U. S. N.  
Personal Staff—Lieut. G. M. Stoney, Flag Lieutenant; Ensign A. L. Willard, Flag Secretary.  
Commanding Officer—Capt. C. S. Cotton.

Lieutenant-Commander—R. R. Ingersoll.

Lieutenant—W. P. Elliott.  
Lieutenant—A. G. Winterhalter.  
Lieutenant—J. B. Blah.  
Lieutenant—G. W. Brown.  
Lieutenant—R. E. Coontz.  
Ensign—G. N. Hayward.  
Ensign—E. H. Campbell.  
Ensign—S. P. Fullinwider.  
Ensign—W. S. Whitted.  
Naval Cadet—A. W. Wursthaupt.  
Naval Cadet—J. C. Wettengel.  
Naval Cadet—C. M. Tozer.  
Naval Cadet—T. A. Kearney.  
Naval Cadet—A. McArthur, Jr.  
Medical Inspector (Fleet)—J. A. Hawke.

Past Asst. Surgeon—F. A. Heeler.

Asst. Surgeon—R. K. Smith.

Paymaster (Fleet)—Wm. J. Thompson.

Chief Engineer (Fleet)—John Lowe.

Past Asst. Engineer—W. P. Winchell.

Asst. Engineer—H. B. Price.

Naval Cadet (Eng. Div.)—C. P. Burt.

Chaplain—W. E. Edmondson.

Captain Marines (Fleet)—O. C. Berryman.

First Lieutenant of Marines—A. S. McLeary.

Pay Clerk (Fleet)—F. W. Symonds.

Pay Clerk—M. J. O'Brien.

Boatswain—T. Sheehan.

Gunner—L. J. Connelly.

Carpenter—Otto Barth.

## MURDERERS ARRIVE.

Molokai Men Arrive—One of the Friends Escapes.

The steamer Molokai arrived close upon midnight last night with two of the men implicated in the recent Molokai murder. They are Sam Ku, a tall, half Portuguese, and Sam Paahao, a small, wiry Hawaiian. Both were in irons, and as soon as they arrived, were taken in charge by Lieutenant Chamberlain and a number of officers and removed to the station house. They exhibited no signs of depression or fear, but seemed to be in the very best of spirits.

It seems that on Monday morning at 3 o'clock three natives—Noah, Sam Ku and Sam Paahao—met in front of McCriston's place at Kamalo, ostensibly with the intention of going goat hunting. Noah was the first on the spot; the other two came later. Instead of going goat hunting they went to the store of Asana. They were after hard cash, which they knew was quite plentiful in the Chinaman's strong box. There was but one way to get to it without resistance, so they murdered the owner of the establishment and choked his wife into insensibility.

On Wednesday the men were given a hearing, and then the whole horrible story of the braining of the Chinaman came out. Noah plead guilty to murder, telling how he had brained the

Chinaman outside in the yard and then dragged him into the house. There being no weapon at hand he took a large rock and did the work with that. Sam Ku, the half Portuguese, assisted in the work and admitted the facts without an attempt at concealment.

On Thursday morning Sheriff Trimble took Noah and went up into the mountains in search of the money that had been stolen from the Chinaman's shop. Noah kept urging the Sheriff on and on up the mountain until the two came to the woods. Then he slid off his horse and ran down a steep declivity. Trimble fired several shots, but they were ineffectual on account of the thick growth of trees and the constant jumping about of Noah. At last accounts Sheriff Trimble and a posse of police were after the murderer.

## JAPANESE MUST RETURN.

Mr. McStocker Writes to Captain Sakata of the Kinai Maru.

The investigation into the cases of the Japanese brought by the S. S. Kinai Maru several days ago has been finished with the result that 549 out of the 682 have been rejected by Collector General of Customs James B. Castle. This leaves but 133 for the Islands. Deputy Collector General F. B. McStocker sent the following letter to Captain Sakata of the S. S. Kinai Maru yesterday morning:

"HONOLULU, H. I., April 16, 1897.

"Dear Sir:—Accompanying herewith please find list of passengers by the S. S. Kinai Maru who have been refused landing by J. B. Castle, Esq., Collector General of Customs, as the result of his examination the 10th and 13th insts. We shall be pleased to grant clearance to the vessel upon your receiving on board the persons named in this list and satisfactory bonds being furnished for payment of all expenses attached thereto or thereby. Yours respectfully,

"F. B. McSTOCKER.

"Deputy Collector General of Customs.

"To Capt. M. M. Sakata, Commanding S. S. Kinai Maru."

There is considerable conjecture as to what will be done in regard to the rejected Japanese. To place them on board the steamer Kinai Maru with the danger of smallpox breaking out at their midst should the vessel see fit to proceed to Japan, is something that is bothering the Government just now. The probability of a lot of smallpox stricken Japanese out on the ocean in a steamer whose capacity is taxed to the utmost, would seem to be a pretty hard one to force on human beings.

At all events, the matter is being seriously considered by the Government, and it is probable that matters will come to a focus today.

Americans are the most inventive people on earth. To them have been issued nearly 600,000 patents, or more than one-third of all the patents issued in the world. No discovery of modern years has been of greater benefit to mankind than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, or has done more to relieve pain and suffering. J. W. Vaughn, of Oakland, Ky., says: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in my family for several years, and find it to be the best medicine I ever used for cramps in the stomach and bowels. For sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., wholesale agents for Hawaiian Islands."

LONDON, March 30.—A dispatch from Bombay says that the plague has broken out among the British troops at Calaba.



ONE OF UNCLE SAM'S GREATEST GUNS.

Two of the largest guns ever made by the United States have been mounted at Fort Hancock, near New York. They are 12-inch guns and they fire a 1,000 pound projectile 12 miles. The guns weigh over 100 tons each.

YOU WILL

**MISS A. GOODTHING**

If you don't examine our  
GUTHRIE'S "PINK" OINTMENT  
T. O. HALL & SON

# Apenta

A natural aperient water, bottled at the Uj Hunyadi Spring, Hungary, stands today at the head in popularity as an aperient water in the estimation of the medical profession. The leading hospitals in the United States and England prefer it to all other mineral waters.

## Nature's

The Lancet, The British Medical Journal, The Edinburgh Journal, The Medical Press and Circular all commend it with strong and forcible language to people who are suffering from Constipation, Biliousness, Fatty Degeneration, and in all cases where an aperient is needed.

## Aper-

At this season of the year a mild aperient taken before breakfast, will assist nature to throw off the impurities in the system that tend to wreck our health and make life miserable.

APENTA WATER is a true spring water.

Agreeable to take.

Exceptionally efficacious.

Cheaper than most waters.

PRICES: 15 and 25 cents per bottle.

## Hollister Drug Co.

SOLE AGENTS.

## TIMELY TOPICS

ON BATHING.

"Go to Bath" is the advice frequently given by the Faculty in England to sufferers from Gout and Rheumatism, and go to BATH is our advice to all and everyone.

We are considerable on cleanliness—a week or two ago we had tons of soap—now we have acres of Baths. The

## Mosely Folding Bath

When closed resembles a fine cabinet and would adorn any home, but when opened proves itself the most complete in the bath-tub world. Porcelain-lined, with oaken ridge and fixed gasoline water heater, it stands without a rival. Then we have porcelain-lined

## Bath Pools

Just the things to splash about in on a hot day. Bath tubs and marble-top washstands, too, in all varieties and cheap as talk.

We have a room full of them and when you are passing, just "DROP IN" and see for yourselves

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

286 FORT STREET

# H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron barks "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfleger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

## DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Gingham, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF

Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

## Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.

Sileries, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Molesters, Meltons, Serge, Kamgaras, Etc.

## Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Outfery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

## A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reclining & Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc.

American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Cautics

Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages.

Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrap

ping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press

Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square

and Area Firebricks,

Lubricating Grease.

Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized

Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized

Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails

(18 and 20), Railroad

Bolts, Spikes and

Firebricks.

Railroad Steel Sleepers.

Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks.

Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden

Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's

and El Dorado Flour, Salmon,

Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

W. H. RICE,

## Stock Raiser

AND DEALER IN

Live Stock.

—BREEDER OF—

## Fine Horses and Cattle

Well-bred Fresh Milch Cows,

Young Sussex Bulls,

Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses

California and Hawaiian Mules

FOR SALE.

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring

Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams of

Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W.

H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All communications to be addressed—

W. H. RICE,

LIVER, KAUAI.

## CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema,

Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases,

and Sores of all kinds, its effects are

marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores,

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck,

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Face,

Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face,

Cures Scrofula Sores,

Cures Cancerous Ulcers,

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases,

Cures Glandular Swellings,

Clears the Blood from all impure Matter,

From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d., and in cases containing six times the quantity. The each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

1709



## NEWS FROM MAUI

Senator and Mrs. Hocking  
Doing Europe.

work of Board of Registration.  
Dedication of Lahaina's  
New Church.

MAUI, April 17, 1897.

Nine Chinese gamblers were brought before District Magistrate Halstead at Wailuku on the 6th. Five of them were acquitted and four fined \$10 each. These Celestials were the cause of the recent melee at Camp 5, Spreckelsville, in which 14 policemen and 200 or 300 Chinamen were engaged.

Thirty-one teachers took the examinations, held at Wailuku during the 9th and 10th. Messrs. J. A. Moore and Sam Kellinot were in charge.

Senator Albert Hocking and bride have been recently "doing" Southern Europe. During their tour they have visited Paris, Lyons, Marseilles, Monte Carlo, Genoa, Naples, Rome and Venice. They will next travel through Switzerland and possibly extend their tour through Northern Europe.

The Board of Registration held their first meetings at Hana Post Office during the 15th and 16th.

Some of the better class of Hawaiians are kept from registering because of neglect in paying 1896's taxes prior to January 1, 1897. All the foreigners and a large part of the more intelligent natives are loyal to the Government; while, on the other hand, the "Aloha Aina" has still much influence with Hawaiians of lesser intelligence. Monday, the 19th, the board will sit at Kaupo.

Two delegations of Sunday School members from Makawao, one from Wailuku and one from Hana, departed for Lahaina today. The dedication of the new Wainane Church of Lahaina and the Maui Sunday School Convention will take place during the 18th and 19th. The Claudine will take members of Sunday Schools at half rates.

Surveyor Hugh Howell has just completed his survey of a road through the coffee lands of Hana District. Between 3,500 and 4,000 acres of the finest coffee land will be soon opened up at Nahiku.

Friday evening (the 16th) the Makawao Literary Society held a meeting at Glenside, the Haku residence of D. D. Baldwin. The subject of the entertainment was "Babies." Cradle songs of different nations were introduced and made the program of a highly interesting nature.

By far the most famous of the April fool jokes which were played during the last last, was the issue of many invitations to Hana people to attend a ball and an ice cream party at the residence of Manager McLane of Moakae, during the evening of April 1st. Only two really put in an appearance at the house, but quite a number made elaborate preparations to attend, but were deterred at the last moment by a report that the whole thing was a "fake."

Hana prophets maintain that the steeples now in progress of construction on the Native Protestant Church will be finished inside of three or four years.

George Copp of Makawao is now head luna of Spreckelsville plantation. A. Gross of Moakae is the new head luna at Kipahulu, vice Cunningham. H. Zoller of Hana succeeds Mr. Gross as head luna of Reipirocity.

The Onsted-McGettigan cottage at Hana, which is a symphony in red and green, has been recently much improved by the addition of a spacious lanai. The doctor is also having a new office built in the yard.

Manager Gjerdrum of Hana entertained the members of the Board of Registration at dinner the evening of the 15th inst.

About one-third of the wrecked Le-ahi is high and dry on the reef in Kahului Harbor, not far from the landing.

The steam launch Mohea is still on the beach not far from Keanae. If allowed to remain much longer she will not be of great value for sea-going purposes.

No arrivals in Kahului Harbor, though the sugar is lying up in the various warehouses.

The long-continued drouth so early in the season is the leading subject of interest on Maui.

## Ex-Judge Daniels Suicides.

News comes from Maui that ex-Judge Daniels of Wailuku, Maui, shot and instantly killed himself between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, at Kailua, Hamakua, Maui. The funeral took place from his home in Wailuku, Sunday.

Not much news regarding the suicide, could be gained, as the Claudine left so soon after it took place. The deceased ex-judge was in charge of a water ditch at Huele. The shot which killed him was from a revolver.

Mrs. A. Inveen, residing at 720 Henry St., Alton, Ill., suffered with sciatic rheumatism for over eight months. She doctored for it nearly the whole of this time, using various remedies recommended by friends, and was treated by the physicians, but received no relief. She then used one and a half bottles of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which effected a complete cure. This is published at her request, as she wants others similarly afflicted to know what cured her. For sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., wholesale agents for Hawaiian Islands.

## RAINFALL FOR MARCH, 1897.

From Reports to Weather Bureau.

STATIONS. ELEV. (FT.) RAIN (IN.)

HAWAII—		
Waialeale	50	12.69
Hilo (town)	100	13.47
Kaunapali	1250	19.55
Pouhawaii	1100	18.18
Pepeekeo	100	10.29
Honolulu	300	9.73
Honolulu	950	15.93
Hakalau	200	9.04
Honolulu	.....	12.38
Laupahoehoe	10	.....
Laupahoehoe	900	.....
Ookala	400	5.90
Kukui	250	3.25
Paaui	750	3.42
Paaui	300	1.12
Paaui	1200	2.43
Honokaa	470	1.53
Kukuihaele	700	1.74
Niuli	200	1.35
Kohala, Ostrom	350	.....
Kohala Mission	.....	1.56
Kohala Mill	.....	1.41
Waimea	2720	1.43
Awini Ranch	1100	4.54
Kailua	950	5.16
Lanikai	1540	5.89
Kealahou	1550	3.30
Kalahiki	800	3.04
Kalahiki	1200	3.38
Naalehu	850	2.42
Naalehu	1250	3.07
Honouapo	15	1.09
Hilea	310	1.30
Pahala	1100	1.05
Olaa (Mason)	1650	25.58
Pohakuloa	2800	17.18
Waikahaulea	750	10.82
Kapoho	50	6.18
Poholiki	10	.....
Kamali	850	.....
Kalapua	.....	7.46

MAUI—		
Kahului	10	0.14
Kaunapali	15	0.75
Lahualuana	.....	0.27
Olowalu	15	0.00
Hana Plantation	200	2.35
Hana	1900	6.89
Hama Plantation	.....	2.72
Pala	150	0.54
Puomalei	1400	0.58
Haleakala Ranch	2000	.....
Kula	4000	0.28

MOLOKAI—		
Mapulehu	70	1.67
LANAI—		
Koele	1600	.....

OAHU—		
Makiki Reservoir	150	.....
W. Bureau (Greenst)	100	1.87
Honolulu (City)	20	.....
Kulaokahua	50	1.20
King St. (Kewalo)	15	.....
Kapiolani Park	10	0.32
Manoa	.....	.....
Pauoa	50	2.88
Insane Asylum	30	0.61
Nuuanu (School St.)	50	2.31
Nuuanu (Wyllie St.)	250	4.55
Nuuanu (Elec. Sta.)	405	.....
Nuuanu (H't-way H)	730	5.20
Nuuanu, Luakaha	850	7.33
Niu	.....	.....
Maunawili	300	2.80
Kaneohe	100	1.81
Ahuhimanu	350	3.99
Waimanalo	25	1.44
Kahuku	25	.....
Waianae	15	.....
Waianae	1700	2.09
Ewa Plantation	60	0.44

KAUAI—		
Lihue, Grove Farm	200	9.52
Lihue (Molokaa)	300	6.84
Hanamaulu	200	6.45
Kilauea	325	8.83
Hanalei	10	19.45
Waimea	32	3.26
Makaweli	50	.....

Records Not Hitherto Published:

JANUARY.		
Hama Plantation, Maui	3.05	
Mapulehu, Molokai	4.82	
Koele, Lanai	1.89	
Nuuanu, Wyllie St.	2.68	

FEBRUARY.		
Hakalau, Hawaii	8.35	
Honolulu, Hawaii	8.11	
Honouapo, Hawaii	0.23	
Kapoho, Hawaii	3.36	
Kalapana, Hawaii	4.91	
Hama Plantation, Maui	1.47	
Insane Asylum, Hon.	1.24	
Nuuanu, Wyllie St.	8.49	
Kaneohe, Oahu	1.19	

MARCH AVERAGES.		
Hawaii Stations Aver. by Dist's	6.01	
Maui Stations Aver. by Dist's	1.58	
Oahu Average by Districts	2.58	
Kauai Average by Districts	8.33	
Hawaiian Islands by Districts	4.72	

C. J. LYONS,

In Charge of Weather Bureau.

## Gross Cheats.

Frank Lillas, the all-night hackman, was arrested on Saturday, charged with being a gross cheat. A warrant has been issued for his companion, Morrow. The arrest is the outcome of a raid on Lillas' house, where a quantity of molasses and poi was found in opium tins. Morrow has not been captured.

LAND AND SEA MAY LIE  
BETWEEN YOU ANDChicago,  
U. S. A.

No matter where you live, we can deliver to you cheaper than you can buy anywhere else in the world: Clothing, Shoes, Dry Goods, Watches, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Harness, Saddles, Hardware, Tools, Gun Ammunition, Bicycles, Agricultural Implements, Vehicles of all kinds, Furniture, Books on every subject.

To introduce to you our immense facilities we will send free of charge to you or any other foreign resident our "Buyers' Guide," a 2 1/2 pound book, 700 pages, 12,000 illustrations, 40,000 descriptions—unavailable in ordering—and our "Hand Book for Foreign Buyers," which gives all information necessary to put you in touch with our methods. Send us your address and we'll do the rest.

Montgomery Ward &amp; Co.

111 to 118 Michigan Ave. Chicago, U.S.A.

## FOR PIMPLES

USE  
CUTICURA  
SOAPTHE ONLY  
PREVENTIVE  
OF  
PIMPLES

Because the only preventive of clogging, inflammation, and irritation of the pores, the CAUSE of pimples, blackheads, blotches, rough, red, oily skin, baby blemishes and falling hair

N. B.—CUTICURA SOAP is not only the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, but the purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

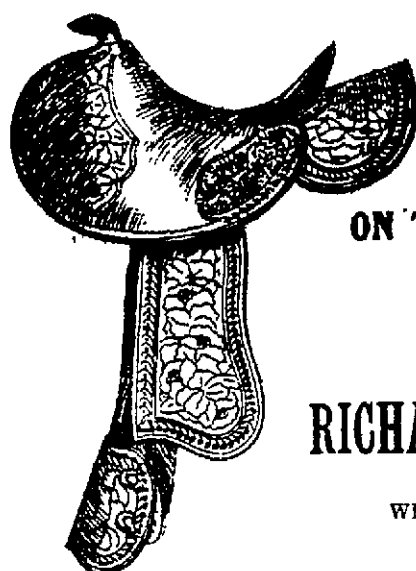
Sole greater than the combined sales of all other skin and complexion soaps, both foreign and domestic. Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London, E. C. For sale in U.S.A. by CHAS. COPELAND, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U.S.A.

## ROBERT CATTON.

212 Queen Street, Honolulu.

## AGENT FOR

THE MURRELES, WATSON & YARYAN CO., LD.  
..... Sugar Machinery,  
WATSON, LAIDLAW & CO. .... Centrifugals and Cream Separators.  
JOHN FOWLER & CO. (LEEDS), LD. .... Steam Ploughs and Portable Railway.  
THE RISDON IRON WORKS ..... General Engineering.  
MARCUS MASON & CO., Coffee and Rice Machinery.  
J. HARRISON CARTER ..... Disintegrators.



For Prices

ON THE ORIGINAL  
OF THIS SADDLE

RICHARDS &amp; SCHOEN,

Who also carry the Most Complete line of

Harness and Saddlery

On the Islands. Mail or Telephone Orders receive prompt attention.  
Only skilled labor is employed in the manufacture of our goods.Richards & Schoen  
HILO, HAWAII.G. N. WILCOX, President.  
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer.J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.  
T. MAY, Auditor.

## Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

.....POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 487.....

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

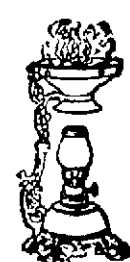
Artificial  
Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—  
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,  
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,  
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.  
All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.  
For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.



Cures while  
you Sleep  
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Colds.

Cresolene when vaporized in the sick room will give immediate relief.  
Its curative powers are wonderful at the same time preventing the spread of contagious diseases by acting as a powerful disinfectant, harmless to the youngest child. Sold by druggists. Valuable booklet free.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., HONOLULU, H. I. Agents.

New  
Enterprise!

OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT having met with such success, and wishing to accommodate our patrons in

FURNISHING THEIR KITCHEN  
WITH A COMPLETE OUTFIT,

We concluded to add to our already large stock of Housefurnishing Goods

Ranges  
and  
Cook  
Stoves.

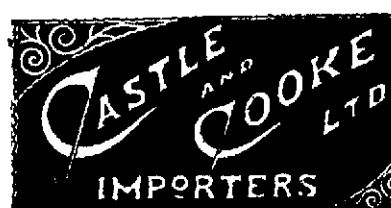
Looking carefully through the different works in the East, we find

The Michigan Stove Co.,  
OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN,

Are the largest manufacturers of this class of goods in the world. They make the largest and best line that are particularly adapted to this country.  
WE SECURED THE AGENCY for these Islands, and now have on the way a large shipment of these

JUSTLY CELEBRATED RANGES  
AND COOK STOVES.

They will be here on the arrival of the Barkentine Archer, which will probably be about the 20th of this month. Any one contemplating buying a new range will do well to wait a few days and have the finest assortment to select from ever brought to this market, and at prices to suit the times.  
Due notice will be given of their arrival.



## HEALDS

BUSINESS COLLEGE,  
21 Post Street : : San Francisco.

FOR SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS  
This college instructs in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Drawing, all the English branches and everything pertaining to business for full six months. We have 16 teachers and give individual instruction to all our pupils.

A Department of Electrical Engineering  
Has been established under a thoroughly qualified instructor. The course is thoroughly practical. Send for circular.  
C. S. HALEY, Secretary.

NORTH BRITISH  
MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

Total Funds at 31st December, 1896, £12,483,181.

1—Authorized Capital	£2,000,000	£	0	0
Subscribed	2,750,000	£	0	0
2—Paid up Capital	687,500	£	0	0
3—Fire Funds	2,601,016	£	0	0
4—Life and Annuity Funds	9,144,614	£	19	5
	£12,483,181	£	2	2

The accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.  
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

## Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Bremen.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,  
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.  
OF BERLIN.Fortuna General Insurance Company  
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Genl. Agts.

CASTLE & COOKE  
IMPORTERSLIFE AND FIRE  
INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR  
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.  
OF BOSTON.

Eton Fire Insurance Company  
OF HARTFORD.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company  
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks	6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	101,650,000
Total reichsmarks	107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company  
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks	8,500,000
Capital their reinsurance companies	35,000,000
Total reichsmarks	43,500,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.  
H. HACKFELD & CO.

J. S. WALKER  
General Agent for the Hawaiian Islands.Royal Insurance Company,  
Alliance Assurance Company,  
Alliance Marine and General Insurance Company.WILHELM OF MADGEBURG  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Run by the Insurance Company of Scottish Union and National Union.  
Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

INSURANCE  
Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.  
AGENTS FOR  
FIRE, LIFE and MARINE  
INSURANCE.Northern Assurance Co  
Of London for FIRE & LIFE.  
Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, £3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN  
MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.  
Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.  
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents.



## HELLO CENTRAL?

But the Answer Did Not Come for Hours.

Marshal Brown Stopped Sunday Work. Likewise the Telephone.

Shall the telephone lines be constructed on Sunday? Marshal Brown said not, and arrested men yesterday, while at work.

For months past the Superintendent of the Mutual Telephone Company has been engaged in constructing new lines on the principal streets in the city. In order that much of the induction, now so noticeable, might be avoided, Mr. Gillespie decided to string the wires through a cable. This is a lead pipe, and measures nearly two inches in diameter and contains about 100 wires.

This cable breaks at intervals of about 150 or 200 feet, and at these points the wires have to be connected. It is rather a difficult job, and must be done when the lines are not busy, and by men who thoroughly understand their business. For the past three Sundays men have been at work on King street connecting these lines, and have not been interfered with, but yesterday at noon Charlie Reeves and Charlie Johnson, who were at work on the corner of Nuuanu and King street, were told to stop work or be arrested. As leaving the work unfinished meant a loss to the company of about \$250, the men kept on working for a little while, and were then taken to the station house and locked up for violating Connecticut Blue Law 43, which prohibits a man from kissing his wife or repairing telephone lines on the Sabbath.

Superintendent Gillespie was notified, and after a consultation with William G. Irwin, president of the company, bailed them out and set them at work again. The men were arrested a second time, then he took the operators, Spencer and Jackson, who were at work on the board in the telephone office, and assigned them to the duty of connecting the wires. In the meantime, the other two men were released on bail. When Spencer and Jackson were taken from the operating room, all the telephone service ceased throughout the city, and from 1 to 3 p. m. more "Hello, Centrals," and cuss words passed over the wires than is recorded in the history of the company.

After allowing the wires to remain idle for two hours, the men were permitted to return to work after being bailed out. In the event of a fire breaking out or the urgent necessity for a physician during that time, communication was not to be had. In speaking to Mr. Gillespie about the matter last night, that gentleman said:

"Complaints regarding the telephone service come in every day, and in trying to put the lines in shape, so that the number of complaints may be reduced, my men are locked up. I do not work them on Sunday because I want to, but because of necessity. There are very few men who understand connecting cable lines, and in order that the work may be done as quickly as possible I have it done on Sunday, when the men are not on the lines. If we were in San Francisco, where an advertisement would bring a car-load of competent men, there would be no excuse for this Sunday work, but here the conditions are different."

"When the work of connecting a section of cable begins, it cannot be stopped until all the wires are finished; for that reason I bailed the men out and put them to work. They were arrested again, and I assigned the Telephone Exchange boys to the task, and they were arrested. After two hours of silence the Marshal gave his consent to have the work go on. He says the law forbids any new work being done, but that repairs may be made without infringing on it. This work we are doing is not to be classed with new work, for we are simply replacing the old wires. In the matter of labor, though, I do not see where the distinction is. The telephone is a necessity here, and to stop the service for two hours is equal to stopping the mails in the United States."

Stmr. Kinai Maru Departs.

The Japanese steamer Kinai Maru, M. M. Sakata master, sailed for Japan at 6 a. m. Sunday, taking as passengers the 549 rejected Japanese brought by her and 229 from the city, this making a total of 778. Everything in connection with putting the rejected Japanese aboard, Saturday was perfectly quiet. Captain Sakata complied with all that was requested of him at the hands of the Customs authorities and his clearance papers were granted as promised.

## WHARF AND WAVE.

The barkentine Newboy made the record trip from Newcastle to this port for the year 1897. She came up in 45 days.

The brig W. G. Irwin has been chartered to return to this port in the Oceanic Line. The bark S. C. Allen is up and lining for this port also.

The American ship George Curtis, Sprout master, sailed for New York yesterday morning with a cargo 46,064 bags (2,792 tons) of sugar for New York.

The Iwalani made a record trip last week. She left this port for Hamakua on Friday morning, and charged freight on Friday on a load of sugar, returning to port Sunday morning. She was away 46 hours and 50 minutes. The boys are congratulating Captain Gregory.

The Norwegian bark Fortuna, American schooner N. M. Bowden and American barkentine Newboy all came in from Newcastle with coal yesterday. The Fortuna came up in 59 days, the

Wm. Bowden in 53 and the Newboy in 45. The tugboat was kept very busy.

The P. M. S. S. Rio de Janeiro, Ward master, arrived in port and bailed yesterday the Oceanic dock at daylight Saturday. She left San Francisco at 5 a. m., April 10th. Fine weather all the way. The Rio continued on her trip to the Orient late in the afternoon.

The American ship Kenilworth, Baker master, arrived in port yesterday afternoon, 16 days from San Francisco. The Kenilworth is here to load sugar for New York. She is moored temporarily at Allen & Robinson's wharf. It is expected that she will take about 1,000 tons of sugar.

The C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, White commander, arrived in port and hauled alongside the Pacific Mail wharf shortly before 5 a. m. Saturday. She sailed from Vancouver at 5 a. m., April 9th, and from Victoria at 3 p. m. on the same day. Fine weather throughout was experienced. The Warrimoo sailed for the Colonies late in the afternoon.

The value of last week's exports from this port amounted to \$448,195.67, this made up as follows: \$323,959 in sugar to New York; \$104,612.37 in sugar to San Francisco; \$4,404 in rice to San Francisco; \$1,190.30 in general merchandise to the Colonies. The sum of \$438,601.37 represents the sugar exported, the total number of bags of which was 119,512; of this 89,658 were sent to New York and 30,154 to San Francisco.

**BORN.**  
RIPLEY.—In this city, on April 14, 1897, to the wife of C. B. Ripley, a daughter.  
CHAPMAN.—In this city, April 15, 1897, to the wife of J. W. Chapman, a son.

LUND.—In Honolulu, April 15, 1897, to the wife of J. T. Lund, a daughter.

SPENCER.—In Honolulu, April 17, 1897, to the wife of Charles Spencer, a daughter.

**MARRIED.**  
KITCAT—DANFORD.—At St. Andrew's Cathedral, Honolulu, on Monday evening, April 19, 1897, by the Rev. John Osborne, assisted by the Rev. Alexander Mackintosh, Elizabeth May, eldest daughter of the late William Danford, Esq., of Dublin, and Lady Heron, the son of James B. Kitcat, Esq., of London.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

Vessel.	From.	Date.
Schr Oceania Vance, Newcastle.	Due	May 20
Schr Novelty, Newcastle.	Due	May 20
Sb Kirovobrightshire.	Due	May 20
Bkine W. G. Irwin, San Francisco.	Due	May 20
Schr Olga, Newcastle.	Due	May 20
Ger bk Paul Isenberg, Liverpool.	Due	May 20
Bk Iolani, New York.	Due	June 20
Ship Reaper, Newcastle.	Due	Apr 22
Bkine Echo, Newcastle.	Due	Apr 22
Bkine Ensenada, Newcastle.	Due	Apr 22

## VESSELS IN PORT.

**NAVAL.**  
U. S. S. Philadelphia, Beardslee, San Diego.  
U. S. S. Marion, Greene, San Diego.  
U. S. S. Petrel, Lieut. Com. Wood, San Francisco, via Hilo.  
U. S. S. Wild Swan, Macvey Napier, Kauai.

## MERCHANTMEN.

(This List Does Not Include Coasters.)  
Am schr Esther Buhne, Anderson, Eureka.  
Am bk Seminoles, Taylor, New Castle.  
Am ship Iniquity, Weir, San Francisco.  
Am schr Alice Cooke, Penhallow, Port Townsend.  
Nor bark Fortuna, Mikkelsen, Newcastle.  
Am schr Wm. Bowden, Fjerem, Newcastle.  
Am bkine Newsboy, Mollstad, Newcastle.  
Am bark Albert, Griffiths, San Francisco.  
Am ship Kenilworth, Baker, San Francisco.

## ARRIVALS.

Friday, April 16.

U. S. S. Philadelphia, Beardslee, from San Diego.

H. B. M. S. Wild Swan, Macvey Napier, from Kauai.

Am bkine Newsboy, Mollstad, 45 days from Newcastle, with coal for W. G. Irwin & Co.

Am schr Wm. Bowden, Fjerem, 53 days from Newcastle, with coal for W. G. Irwin & Co.

Nor bark Fortuna, Mikkelsen, 59 days from Newcastle, with coal for Castle & Cooke.

Stmr Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Kauai.

Stmr James Makee, Tullett, from Kauai.

Stmr Noeau, Pederson, from Kauai.

Saturday, April 17.

P. M. S. S. Rio de Janeiro, Ward, from San Francisco.

C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, White, from Vancouver and Victoria.

Stmr Helene, Freeman, from Hawaii.

Stmr Kilauea Hou, Weir, from Hawaii.

Schr Mol Wahine from Paaulo.

Stmr Kaual, Bruhn, from Kauai.

Stmr J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.

Stmr Kaala, Mosher, from Oahu ports.

Sunday, April 18.

Am bark Albert, Griffiths, from San Francisco.

Stmr Claudine, Cameron, from Maui ports.

Stmr Walaalea, Parker, from Kauai.

Stmr Iwalani, Gregory, from Hamakua.

Stmr W. G. Hall, Haglund, from Kauai ports.

Stmr James Makee, Tullett, from Kauai.

Monday, April 19.

Am ship Kenilworth, Baker, 16 days from San Francisco.

The Fortuna came up in 59 days, the

## DEPARTURES.

Friday, April 16.

Stmr Kinai, Clarke, for Maui and Hamakua.

Stmr Mikahala, Thompson, for Lahaina.

Stmr James Makee, Tullett, for Kauai.

Stmr Walaalea, Parker, for Kauai.

Saturday, April 17.

C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, White, for the Colonies.

P. M. S. S. Rio de Janeiro, Ward, for China and Japan.

Stmr Noeau, Pederson, for Maui.

Stmr Ke Au Hou, Thompson, for Kauai.

Sunday, April 18.

Jap S. S. Kinai Maru, Sakata, for Japan.

Monday, April 19.

Am bark Matilda, McKenzie, for Puget Sound.

Am ship George Curtis, Sprout, for New York.

Am bkine Mary Winkelman, Benneke, for Kahului to load sugar.

Stmr J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Oahu ports.

Stmr Kaena, Wilson, for Oahu ports.

Stmr Mokoli, Bennett, for Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai.

Stmr Walaalea, Parker, for Kilauea, Kailiwa and Hanalei.

Stmr Lehua, Nye, for Olowalu, Honohina, Hakalan, Honomu, Pohakumanu and Pepeekeo.

VESSELS LEAVING TODAY.

Stmr Iwalani, Gregory, for Lahaina, Honokaa and Kukuhaele at 10 a. m.

Stmr Kaual, Bruhn, for Makaweli, Waimea and Kekaha at 4 p. m.

Stmr Kaala, Mosher, for Kahuku and Punaluu.

Stmr W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Kauai ports at 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

From Kauai, per stmr Ke Au Hou, April 16.—Mr. and Mrs. F. Meier and child, R. E. Mist, N. C. Pestano and eight on deck.

From Molokai, per stmr Mokoli, April 16.—Miss Lampman, Mrs. W. A. Hardy, C. Andrews, Miss Margaret Harrison, Otto Meier, wife and three children and two prisoners in charge of an officer.

From Maui ports, per stmr Claudine, April 18.—C. P. Wilder, S. G. Wilder, C. E. King, C. S. Gjerdum, Dr. A. O. Cunningham, C. Kaiser, J. F. Colburn, Young Kim, Miss Kodama and child, R. T. Tukai, Mrs. B. Kimoko, Miss Gandall, J. Gandall, Mrs. R. Baker, Mr. Holloway, Mr. Miles, H. Vierra and 42 on deck.

From Hamakua, per stmr Iwalani, April 18.—Mrs. J. Madeiros, Miss Madeiros and two on deck.

From Kapaa, per stmr James Makee, April 18.—Mrs. Fredenberg and three on deck.

From Kauai, per stmr W. G. Hall, April 18.—S. W. Wilcox, Miss Elsie Wilcox, Miss Mabel Wilcox, Miss Mary Rice, Miss Anna Rice, Miss Emily Rice, Miss Rose Davison, A. G. M. Robinson, Rev. O. P. Emerson, Master Philip Rice, Master Herbert Rice, Master Charles Wilcox, Master Gaylor Wilcox, Mr. Allan Judd, Master Herbert Judd, Master Charles Judd, E. Streitz, J. I. Silvan, C. M. Sowden, H. Sing Fook, G. Nakamura, K. Hiraoka, R. Nagao, Ten Kai, two police officers in charge of 15 Chinese prisoners from Lihue and 21 on deck.

From San Francisco, per bark Albert, April 18.—J. B. Hopkins and wife, B. F. McCullough, A. D. Collins, G. Lillie and Gus Sue.

From Vancouver and Victoria, per C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, April 17.—H. C. Workman, H. Dent, T. Young, A. Smith, T. H. Lougher, G. McFarland, Miss McFarland, T. Jayner, Mrs. Boxley, Master Boxley, N. K. Smythe, C. G. Jaeger.

From San Francisco, per P. M. S. S. City of Rio de Janeiro, April 17.—For Honolulu: Mrs. T. F. Sanborn and child, Col. Z. S. Spaulding, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Smith, F. H. Wheelan, Miss E. Peters, For Yokohama: Col. Charles Bentzon, Mrs. C. Von Schluttenbach, Commander John F. Merry, William Dennis, O. H. P. Foyes, C. A. Schroth, Carl Walprum, E. Wagner, M. A. Mittrauga, For Kobe: John C. Siegfried, For Shanghai: J. K. Panhoff and wife, Mr. Federoff, For Hong Kong: David Lowrie and wife, Miss Lowrie, Richard Young and wife, Miss Young and E. J. Cowen.

Departures.

For Maui and Hawaii, per stmr Kinai, April 16.—Volcano: Mrs. Avery, Mrs. Howison, Miss Chaffee, Miss E. H. Newell, Way ports: Mr. Miles, Professor Alexander, H. M. Whitney, Jr., George Robinson, Mrs. A. Lindsay, Mrs. A. Lidgate, Mr. Horan, J. E. Grossman, Rev. S. E. Bishop, C. S. Desky, C. B. Dwight, L. M. Vettesen, Judge Whiting, A. Kalekaku and wife, J. M. Uluhale, S. M. Kanakaku, A. V. Peters, H. Espinda, S. K. Kamato-pi, W. L. Holokahiki, Godfrey Brown, S. Parker, Mrs. McKinnon and daughters, L. C. Lyman, Dr. R. B. Williams, H. C. Irwin, J. N. Phillips, H. R. Hitchcock, W. Lanz, Charles L. Brown, Mr. Holloway, A. W. Dunn, Mrs. Berg, Miss Berg, J. F. Colburn, Mr. Baldwin, Rev. Gulick, and 85 on deck.

Imports.

From Newcastle, per bark Mary Winkelman, April 12.—286 tons coal for Wilder & Co.

From Newcastle, per bark Fortuna, April 16.—2,034 tons coal for Castle & Cooke.

From Newcastle, per schr Wm. Bowden, April 16.—1,251 tons coal for W. G. Irwin & Co.

From Newcastle, per bkine Newsboy, April 16.—934 tons coal for W. G. Irwin & Co.

For San Francisco, per bark Mohi, April 13.—21,419 bags sugar weighing 2,581,480 lbs., valued at \$79,611.97, and shipped as follows: 5,973 bags by Castle & Cooke to Welch & Co.; 1,250 bags by T. H. Davies & Co.

Exports.

For San Francisco, per bark Mohi, April 13.—21,419 bags sugar weighing 2,581,480 lbs., valued at \$79,611.97, and shipped as follows: 5,973 bags by Castle & Cooke to Welch & Co.; 1,250 bags by T. H. Davies & Co.

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